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TEACHER WAS A DRUG PUSHER, BOYS TELL JURY

DAILY TELEGRAPH REPORTER

A 39-YEAR-OLD Inner London Education Authority supply teacher was a drug pusher for 18 months, selling cocaine, LSD and cannabis to teenagers, it was alleged yesterday at the opening of his trial.

RICHARD CATHERWOOD charged up to £25 for a quarter of an ounce of cannabis and between £16 and £25 for a quarter of an ounce of LSD, the jury at Inner London Crown Court was told by Mr DAVID BATE, prosecuting.

But in June a youth called STANIS BRADY, who bought LSD-impregnated purple hearts from him, gave some to 16-year-old LEE SAWYER, Mr Bate claimed.

Next day Sawyer jumped to his death from the balcony of a high-rise flat after taking LSD.

A teenager who had been with Brady went to police, and when detectives asked Catherwood if he knew about the death, Mr Bate said he told them: "I heard about that I'm sorry. I can swear to you I did not supply him with any acid."

Then, Mr Bate said, the police pointed out that they had not mentioned LSD.

Catherwood, of Melbourne Grove, East Dulwich, denies seven charges including supplying and offering to supply LSD, cocaine and cannabis, and possessing controlled drugs with intent to supply.

"Like bees to honey"

Mr Bate told the jury with the agreement of the defence that a three charges of supplying cannabis resin, unlawfully possessing LSD and unlawfully possessing cannabis.

Mr Bate said between January 1983 and this June, Catherwood sold drugs from his home, and "drug abusers and others were attracted to these premises like bees to the honey."

After Lee Sawyer's death police with a search warrant raided the bed-sitter after arresting two youths as they came out with cannabis.

Mr Bate said Catherwood produced from his jeans a plastic bag containing cannabis mixed with what looked like porridge oats.

Police found a bag on the floor containing £20 and more cannabis. They also found a purple heart-shaped pipe and inside the underpants of another man in the house, THOMAS PENMAN — a clear plastic bag containing 6.68 grams of cannabis resin.

"A living by pushing".

Asked by police if he sold drugs, Catherwood replied: "No, not really," and claimed the cannabis and LSD were for his personal use, said Mr Bate.

The teacher allegedly added: "If I lose my job you will force me on to the streets to make a living."

Asked what he meant, he was



Outburst as killer gets six years

By IAN HENRY
Old Bailey Correspondent

A DAUGHTER who watched her mother knifed to death by her father made public protest yesterday after he was jailed for six years at the Old Bailey.

She used two shotguns and a blank-firing pistol to seize thousands of pounds from terrified shopkeepers.

They were trapped by a security camera when the gang boss, ABD KADIR, 24, and UMER MESUT, 23, were captured on film during a £2,500 building society raid.

Each wore a crash helmet and they roared off on a motor cycle, firing pistol shots.

Motor cycle bandits trapped by camera

A GANG of armed motor cycle bandits who staged lightning robberies on petrol stations, building societies and stores were jailed yesterday at the Old Bailey.

They used two shotguns and a blank-firing pistol to seize thousands of pounds from terrified shopkeepers.

They were trapped by a security camera when the gang boss, ABD KADIR, 24, and UMER MESUT, 23, were captured on film during a £2,500 building society raid.

Each wore a crash helmet and they roared off on a motor cycle, firing pistol shots.

CHINESE GIRL CAN STAY

Mrs JENNY FU, 27, a Chinese girl who came to Britain from Hong Kong as a student in 1973 and stayed on after getting an accountant's job in Camborne, Cornwall, learned yesterday that she is to be allowed to stay and will not be deported.

Mrs Fu, whose Chinese name is Suan-Li-Ann Orchid, told an immigration appeal tribunal in Southampton last week that she felt so much part of the Cornish community that on the only occasion she returned to Hong Kong "I was like a tourist."

KADIR was jailed for eight years and MESUT, who shared the same address, for six years. CHRISTOPHER O'Riordan, 23, was given a suspended sentence.

DRUGS DEALER SMOKED PROFITS

An unemployed man who allowed his house to be used for drug parties was jailed for two years yesterday for growing and supplying cannabis resin. Ian Hensworth sold up to £900 worth of resin a week and kept account books for his dealings in coded Arabic script.

Hensworth, of Hester Street, Northampton, who pleaded guilty at Northampton Crown Court to two charges of supplying cannabis, and cultivating the drug, made little profit from the operation because he smoked away the profits himself.

The Daily Telegraph, Tuesday, December 11, 1984 3

Car crash mother shot by policeman

By IAN BALL in New York

A VETERAN New York police sergeant was charged yesterday with the shooting death of a 33-year-old mother of three in a dispute over a minor traffic accident.

Mrs Sharon Walker, a therapist at a psychiatric centre, was shot in the back as she fled from the sergeant after their cars had collided at about 1.30 a.m.

Set Rudolph Hays, 56, who joined the force 35 years ago, was driving home from a Christmas party when the accident occurred.

"He pulled her out of the car and started punching her," Mrs Walker's attorney said. "A passer-by intervened on her behalf and then all of a sudden Hays whipped out a gun."

Ankle holster

The sergeant, who was off-duty, was carrying his service .38-calibre revolver in an ankle holster, a common practice among New York police who are required to carry their revolvers even while out of uniform.

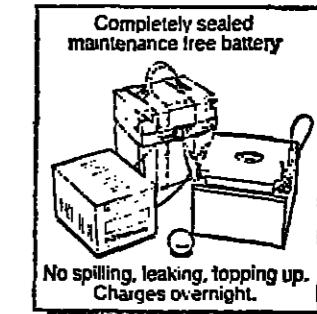
Mrs Walker, a black woman with children ranging in age from 17 to 12, died an hour later at a local hospital.

The sergeant, meanwhile, drove home and was arrested 17 hours later.

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GLUE SELLER TO MINORS JAILED



Mrs Toni Kyriakou: stabbed 21 times.

forced to sleep in the box room in fear of attack," said Mr Durand.

His wife led a very different life from him. She was waiting for a divorce and once changed the locks when he was out of the house.

Mr MICHAEL COOMBE, prosecuting, said Kyriakou had been suffering from a mental condition which caused him to do it, and he was arrested outside the house after attacking his wife with a kitchen knife in a bedroom.

Savage attack

His plea of not guilty to murder was accepted and he admitted manslaughter on the ground of diminished responsibility.

Judge THOMAS PIGOTT, the Crown's Serjeant, told Kyriakou it had been a savage attack in which 21 wounds were inflicted on his wife. But he was satisfied he was normally a kind and gentle man and there was a high degree of mental frustration.

Finally, she said, Hearn waited to confront her father in the cells. She denied she and her mother had led him to a terrible life.

Mrs Haval recalled the night of the killing and said: "My wedding dress was laid out on the bed and I tried to stop him attacking her. But he held me with one hand while he stabbed her. The blood was splashed all over the dress."

After the sentence, Mrs Haval waited to confront her father in the cells. She denied she and her mother had led him to a terrible life.

Mrs Haval recalled the night of the killing and said: "My wedding dress was laid out on the bed and I tried to stop him attacking her. But he held me with one hand while he stabbed her. The blood was splashed all over the dress."

During a struggle one of the men, known only as 'Billy', escaped and has never been traced. But the driver of the getaway car, Brian Williams, 41, of Oxhey Drive, South Oxhey, Herts, admitted reckless driving and being involved in thefts worth £15,000. He was jailed for three and a half years and banned from driving for five years.

Mr Rose said that in the six weeks before Williams' arrest in August, £40,000-worth of property had been stolen from cars near Windsor Castle.

Mr STEPHEN PALMER, defending Williams, said: "He was simply a thief, not a criminal. He had no intention of money in driving 'Billy' around and keep observation."

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HOWE CALLS FOR BETTER LINKS WITH EAST BLOC

By MICHAEL FARR in West Berlin

SIR GEOFFREY HOWE, Foreign Secretary, yesterday expressed Britain's determination to work for better relations with the East bloc after his first visit to the Berlin Wall.

Coming away from the grey, graffiti-covered wall, Sir Geoffrey called it "a monument of folly, of tyranny." It underlined, he said, "just how formidable the obstacles are."

Calling for closer co-operation and better understanding, Sir Geoffrey added: "We are determined to go on working for better relations with the East."

He will have a chance to put his words into practice when Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, the Kremlin No. 2, visits London at the end of this week. Next month Mr. Shultz, the American Secretary of State, and Mr. Gromyko, his Soviet counterpart, are due to meet in Geneva for talks.

In the shadow of the Wall, under the scrutiny of East German border guards, Sir Geoffrey descended a viewing platform on the Potsdamer Platz, the former centre of Berlin, and said: "This is no reason for not trying. We are going to go on

Peace and security

"I don't think that the chances of restoring peace and security can be allowed to rest on arms control alone. We must be trying to broaden the basis of discussions, of our understanding."

But Sir Geoffrey, who is expected to make a pioneering visit by a British Foreign Secretary to East Berlin early next year, added: "There is a long way to go."

As darkness fell and in driving rain, Sir Geoffrey had minutes before laid a bunch of white chrysanthemums at the crosses near the Reichstag building which commemorates the more than 70 East Germans killed trying to cross the wall since it was built 23 years ago. At a press dinner last night in West Berlin Sir Geoffrey

SPY ARREST ON CHINA BORDER

By HUGH DAVIES in Peking

A man trying to smuggle secrets from China to the Soviet Union was caught at Horoz, a remote post in the Taklamakan desert, the Peking Review said yesterday. It was hinted the man used the excuse of visiting relatives in the Soviet Union.

The paper reported the arrest in an article on the border region. Neither the man's name nor his fate was mentioned. At a press dinner last night in West Berlin Sir Geoffrey

Capitalism 'faces moral crisis'

By NIGEL WADE in Moscow

WESTERN capitalism is undergoing a moral as well as an economic crisis, the Kremlin No. 2 Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, 53, who begins a week's visit to Britain on Saturday, told a Moscow conference on ideology yesterday.

"It is not us but capitalism which has to manoeuvre and camouflage itself, to have recourse to wars and terrorism, to falsification and subversion in order to withstand the inexorable onset of the times," Mr. Gorbachev said, according to Tass news agency.

"The general crisis of capitalism stands not only for aggravation of its economic, social and political differences, it is also a spiritual, ideological and moral crisis."

At the same time the ideological attractiveness of the monopoly bourgeoisie has sharply declined in recent years. The adversary has created a huge propaganda machinery for ideological confrontation, uses the most sophisticated technology, subversive and psychological methods.

Psychological warfare

"In its intensity, contents and methods, the psychological warfare which is now being waged by imperialism is a special type of aggression flouting the sovereignty of other countries."

Mr. Gorbachev called for political vigilance and irreconcilability to the views that are alien to us." Soviet ideology should assert "true freedom and democracy" as practiced under communism.

Some Western analysts view Mr. Gorbachev as a potential reformer of the Soviet economic system, although evidence for his real thinking on major issues is scarce enough. He will lead a delegation to Britain on a parliamentary exchange.

3 JAILED FOR LIFE

A military court in Ankara yesterday sentenced three people to life imprisonment for smuggling about four tons of morphine and heroin from Turkey into Italy between 1978 and 1981. The Turkish state radio said that 70 people were being tried in Milan on similar charges. Reuter



Demonstrators in prison garb and wearing chains holding a vigil yesterday outside the United States Embassy in Tel Aviv where they called on embassies of countries which signed the 1974 Helsinki human rights agreement in a protest against Soviet restriction on Jewish emigration to Israel.

Expulsion for Jesuit

By LESLIE CHILDE in Rome

THE Jesuits have expelled one of the four controversial priests serving as Ministers in Nicaragua's Left-wing government, its superiors at the Vatican announced yesterday.

But Father Fernando Cardenal, Education Minister in the Sandinista regime, remains a priest.

The expulsion is the latest development in the Vatican crusade against "liberation theology" which is picking up Pappalardo, Nicaragua's Ambassador throughout Latin America to the Organisation of American States.

publicly ordered priests there to stop meddling in politics.

The presence of four priests in the Sandinista government is the most glaring example of clerics becoming involved in revolutionary movements aimed at replacing repressive Right-wing regimes.

The three other priests holding government posts in the Sandinista regime, remain the Foreign Minister; Father Miguel d'Escoto; the Culture Minister; Trappist monk Ernesto Cardenal (brother of the expelled Jesuit); and Father Edgar

KGB HALTS RIGHTS INTERVIEW

By NIGEL WADE in Moscow

AN attempted interview between Western newsmen and Jewish activists on a Moscow pavement was broken up by KGB men yesterday.

The activists had presented a petition on behalf of Jewish prisoners in Soviet labour camps. The five men and two women timed this to coincide with the United Nations Day of Human Rights.

"It's Human Rights Day," one of the group shouted in protest as about 15 plainclothes security men started pushing and shoving about six Western reporters and two television crews trying to conduct interviews.

Snatches of conversation were possible in the melee, but the KGB men surrounded the television crews to prevent on-camera interviews.

Obscene gesture

Several of the newsmen were almost knocked off the pavement into Prospekt Marx, opposite the Kremlin. When I asked one of the men to identify himself he responded with an obscene gesture.

The group of petitioners and accompanying reporters were followed by a phalanx of agents as they descended to an underground railway station.

Earlier they handed in a paper with 35 signatures to the reception office of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, or "parliament."

The petition called for a commission of inquiry to investigate the increase in arrests and extra-judicial persecution of people applying to emigrate to Israel."

Jewish emigration from Russia is running at a record low level of about 80 departures a month, compared with a peak of 51,000 in 1979, in the heyday of detente.

Health undermined

The petition alleged systematic bringing of criminal cases based on groundless charges against Jews wanting to go to Israel.

"In places of preliminary and long-term imprisonment," it said, "Jewish prisoners are constantly subjected to punishments that undermine their health and insult their human dignity."

The activists involved in yesterday's fracas said that officials accepted their petition but made obvious their disapproval and gave no word as to what they would do with the petition.

Police last night led away about 10 people who stood bare-headed in Pushkin Square, central Moscow, as a sign of silent protest against Soviet human rights abuses.

The square was the scene of important dissident gatherings 15 years ago, and dwindling numbers of people have continued to assemble there on Human Rights Day over recent years.

NEW CALEDONIA FARMER ON DEATH CHARGE

By Our Singapore Correspondent

The French colonial authorities in New Caledonia yesterday arrested a Loyalist resident on murder charges linked to the deaths of 10 Melanesian islanders killed in an ambush laid by anti-independence settlers last week.

A mixed race farmer, Maurice Miride, 50, was arraigned after security forces flushed him out of a mountain hideout.

Although there were outward signs of militant islanders raising their pressure against the government, the rebels insisted they had no intention of relinquishing the control they had established over the outlying areas.

POLISH CHURCH WILL 'FIGHT ON ITS KNEES'

By Our Diplomatic Staff

Poland's Roman Catholic Church told the Government yesterday it would "fight on its knees" in support of 400 students on strike over the removal of crucifixes from their classrooms.

"The Polish Church will struggle on its knees until it achieves success in replacing the crucifixes removed from public places," Archbishop Stanislaw Dabrowski said in a letter.

He said school students staging a "sit-in" at Wloszczowa, 150 miles south of Warsaw, had a right to crucifixes in their classes.

'LAST LAUGH' ON TRANSVESTITE

By Our New York Staff

A woman at Alton, Illinois, whose marriage ended when her husband became transvestite, had the "last laugh" by leaving him no money, but all her dresses, when he died. She left \$60,000 to the rest of her family.

Her lawyer, Mr. Edward Moorman, said yesterday: "It was a facious act. Her husband liked to dress up in women's clothing, and she wasn't too happy about that. It was a last laugh by her."

ROLLS IN HONGKONG

Rolls-Royce is to open a new office in Hongkong next April "to take full advantage of the immense marketing opportunities being opened up" in China.

Frequent failures' of U.S. intelligence agencies listed

By IAN BALL in New York

AN account of failures by lavishly funded agencies making up the American intelligence community was published yesterday in FOREIGN POLICY, a quarterly.

about America's own arsenal and the need to modernise it. Failures by American intelligence to predict events are said by Mr. Goodman to include the North Korean attack on South Korea in 1950. His "list" continues:

The risks to the American vessel Liberty if she continued surveillance during the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, and the Pueblo's surveillance activities near North Korean waters in 1968.

The 1973 Arab-Israeli war, the Argentine seizure of the Falklands, and the subsequent British sinking of the Argentine cruiser Belgrano.

Oil upheaval

Mr. Goodman contends that American intelligence failed to predict the upheaval that led to the creation of Opec and failed to forewarn Washington either of the overthrow of King Idris of Libya in 1969 by Col. Gaddafi or of overthrow of the Shah of Iran and his replacement by Ayatollah Khomeini.

Two events in October, 1983—the bombing of the American Marine barracks in Beirut and the American-led invasion of Grenada—could hardly be seen as reflecting favourably on the CIA. Mr. Goodman says:

What of successes to show for the estimated \$12 billion (£9.9 billion) the United States spends each year on the CIA and the super-secret National Security Agency?

"Since the White House has not permitted the release of an unclassified version of the CIA annual report, the number of successes is not known," Mr. Goodman writes.

He also says that the findings of the inquiry into the seizure of the American Embassy in Teheran "were so embarrassing that no more than a dozen persons were permitted to see the report by the end of the Carter Administration."

EEC gets tough over British ban on milk

By GODFREY BROWN Agriculture Correspondent in Brussels

THE Common Market Commission in Brussels, which last year forced Britain to let in imports of ultra-homogenised (long-life) milk, is getting tough over Britain's ban on imports of fresh pasteurised milk.

The Commission has taken the first step that could lead to Britain being arraigned before the European Court of Justice.

ETHIOPIAN FAMINE AID INCREASES

By R. BARRY O'BRIEN in Addis Ababa

ONE of the two RAF Hercules engaged in the Ethiopian famine airlift was damaged and grounded by a mid-air collision with a bird yesterday as new figures on emergency food aid showed an increasing flow to Ethiopia from the United States and other countries.

The Hercules hit a bird with the leading edge of the starboard wing on its return flight to Addis Ababa after ferrying 18 tons of Russian rice to Asmara, in the north.

The other Hercules continued the shuttle of wheat from newly-arrived shipments at the Red Sea port of Assab to Axum and Tigray province. Today it is due to fly back supplies to Almata and Mekale, including part of a new aid shipment from London.

Figures issued yesterday by the Addis Ababa office of Mr. Kurt Wansson, United Nations assistant secretary-general for emergency relief operations in Ethiopia, showed a total of 101,870 tons of food aid to Ethiopia this month.

The biggest tonnage is from the European Community (£1,800), followed by Australia (28,826), the United States (19,374), Canada (8,555), West Germany (6,967), Britain (6,500) and Finland (48).

The figures for shipments due next month show a 32.6 per cent increase to 153,073 tons, comprising 113,582 tons of wheat and wheat flour and 21,491 tons of supplementary foods.

British cargo delayed

The United Nations World Food Programme said in Addis Ababa yesterday that a British shipment of 6,500 tons due at Massawa today in the Greek port of Mehmet Kafeli, was still loading at Hull after being switched to another ship, the Bernhard Schulte, and was now not expected until the end of the month.

There would also be an indefinite delay in the arrival of 11,228 tons of Canadian wheat in the vessel Alpha III, which had been due at Djibouti tomorrow, because of the breakdown of the vessel in mid-ocean.

A 7,200-ton cargo of Swedish Brunhorn wheat aboard the cargo ship Ethiope has been diverted to on Dec. 23.

NUMEIRY IN CHINA

By HUGH DAVIES in Peking

President Numeiry of Sudan arrived in Peking yesterday for his third trip to China.

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SRI LANKA CURB AS REAGAN'S ENVOY FLIES IN

By DAVID CRAVES in Colombo

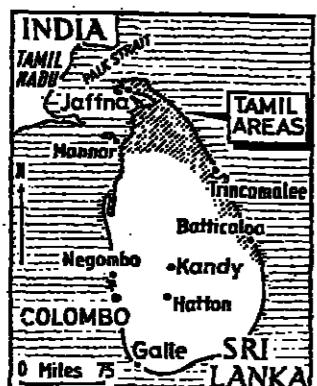
GENERAL VERNON WALTERS, President Reagan's roving ambassador, discussed with President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka in Colombo yesterday the worsening situation in the north of the country.

As they met it was announced that security operations against rebel Tamil separatists were being considerably increased, with the extension of a "prohibited zone" along the 320-mile coast of the troubled Northern Province.

A 61-hour curfew affecting nearly 1,000,000 people was imposed on the Jaffna and Kilinochchi districts only 11 hours after the end of a 42-hour curfew in which hundreds of terrorist suspects were rounded up.

Gen. Walters flew from Washington after an urgent appeal by Sri Lanka to assess the situation for President Reagan.

Officials of both countries were reluctant to comment on the nature of the Colombo talks, but the pro-Government



DAILY NEWS reported that a "shopping list" of military supplies was high on the agenda.

Last week the United States strongly deplored the escalation of violence in Sri Lanka as a serious and unwarranted challenge to the Government of a practising democracy."

Reference to Britain

The DAILY NEWS, quoting authoritative sources, also said there was "strong possibility" of Britain supplying helicopters and naval patrol boats to Sri Lanka, but Government officials could not confirm this.

The visit of Gen. Walters, who last week to Sri Lanka in November 1985, is thought to show the seriousness with which Washington views the present situation.

Since the rebel Tamil stepped up their campaign for a separate state of Eelam in the north and east of Sri Lanka, more than 570 security personnel, civilians, and terrorists, have been killed in the past four weeks.

Killer gas remains threat to Bhopal

By BALRAM TANDON in New Delhi

A WEEK after a leak in a tank storing 40 tons of methyl isocyanate killed more than 2,250 people in Bhopal, some 30 tons of the deadly gas is still stored in the Union Carbide plant there.

POLLUTION STUDY BY EXPERTS

By BALRAM TANDON

INTENSIVE studies of the short-term and long-term implications of pollution caused by the Bhopal gas leak are being carried out by scientists, doctors, veterinary surgeons and agronomists.

The research is being led by the senior scientists in the Indian Council of Medical Research, the Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

Scientists and doctors have warned people in the area of gas concentration to get their lungs examined periodically since weakening of membranes could make them more susceptible to virus pneumonia.

Over the last week the authorities on the advice of scientists and doctors have banned the consumption of meat and fish. But they have given certificates of clear health to two lakes round which Bhopal is built and which supply most of the drinking water needs of the city.

Yesterday the medical and health authorities gave a clear certificate to fresh vegetables, but said they should be well soaked in water and thoroughly scrubbed before cooking.

Folliage blackened

The effect of the gas along a narrow corridor which the cloud followed is strikingly visible in the countryside as well as on the outskirts of the city.

The contrast between the gas-affected areas and the unaffected in the shadow near the Union Carbide plant itself. On one side of the road running into Bhopal the trees and crops are beautifully green.

On the other side, which was affected by the gas and over which the cloud hovered and passed, foliage has been blackened and turned to a sickening hue.



Skyjack survivors—Mr John Costa sitting on his hospital bed and his fellow American Mr Charles Kaper receiving medical attention yesterday at the end of their six-day ordeal at the mercy of the terrorists aboard the Kuwaiti airliner at Teheran airport.

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The Art of Employment.

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Yet in all its time in Britain the company has never laid off a single employee.

How has IBM succeeded in achieving this? Particularly when you consider that the speed at which technological change is occurring means that the boundary between redundancy and work, success or failure, is an increasingly narrow one.

The technologies of the second industrial revolution require a new emphasis on human skills.

How then is the modern company to look after its employees?

How do you keep them?

And how do you motivate them to be so successful, that your company can keep expanding its workforce?

RESPECT FOR THE INDIVIDUAL.

IBM believes that it owes much of its success to its conviction that all employees matter, and that every individual has a contribution to make.

This is reflected in such IBM policies as: the opportunity of lifetime employment; pay rises based on performance against agreed objectives rather than on age or length of service; insistence upon promotion from within; and 'single' status - which means that all employees share the same conditions of service and benefits.

At IBM every individual counts, and thus identifies with the company as a whole rather than with any individual group.

CAREER PLANNING AIDED BY CONTINUOUS DEVELOPMENT.

Through its management system, IBM ensures that all employees participate in developing their own career planning, in which continuous skills training seeks to build upon the employee's existing talents. In addition, as an individual's career advances, training in the appropriate new skills is provided. Managers, for instance, are trained to help counsel and develop employees.

IBM's business has been defined as 'finding better ways to do things'.

As new technologies are found and developed, so training is provided for employees, to ensure they do not become redundant.

One example is IBM's North London punch-card manufacturing plant. When this came to the end of its commercial life in 1978, the staff were redeployed and trained in new skills at other IBM locations, in North and West London.



GIVEN ENOUGH SPACE,
THE INDIVIDUAL CAN STAND OUT.

Lord Sieff made the point very clearly. "If people are not treated with respect and do not enjoy their work, but regard it as a necessary evil, then there will be conflict.

"People will be discontented; organisation inefficient; productivity, profits and wages generally poor."

IBM's productivity, profits and wages are all well above average. These are easy to measure.

But there are other, less tangible factors that the company measures too.

Opinion surveys constantly check on employees' attitudes.

The surveys cover how they feel about their jobs, the training they are receiving, their manager's performance, their satisfaction with their salary and working conditions, and their perceptions of the company as a whole.

When a survey reveals a problem in any particular area, a corresponding action plan is launched to correct that problem.

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Inspector seeks pledge that 'detrimental' second runway will not be built

STANSTED 'ONLY ANSWER' TO AIRPORT NEEDS OF THE 1990s

ONLY Stansted can provide additional capacity to meet demand in the early-to-mid 1990s, says Mr Graham Eyre, Q.C. in his Stansted inquiry report published yesterday.

Subject to appropriate conditions, he recommends that the necessary planning permissions to enable Stansted to be developed to 15 million passengers a year "should be granted as expeditiously as possible."

It should be capable of providing an ultimate capacity "equivalent to that which can be accommodated on the airport's single runway."

This was likely to run to 25 million passengers a year.

There were "compelling reasons" why a second runway had to be developed under any circumstances.

Government should make an unequivocal declaration of intention that a second main planning permission should be granted in the absence of, or prior to, the making of such a declaration.

"There is no doubt that a two-runway airport at Stansted would have so detrimental an effect on the environment, would so affect the character of the local communities and the ecology of the area and would have such implications beyond its immediate neighbourhood as to be wholly unacceptable."

Many uncertainties

Complementary development at Heathrow and expansion at Stansted "will provide a flexible and well-balanced capability in the London airports system

other than sugar well for the to demonstrate the validity of future of Stansted."

Stansted Airport is located in an area of agricultural land of high quality and versatility which is intensively and skillfully farmed, and subject to important national, regional and local planning policies seeking to prevent the loss of land to other forms of development.

"In the ordinary course of events, the loss of agricultural land of such quality on the scale involved would not be countenanced," says the inspector.

"However, it is axiomatic that the provision of additional substantial airport capacity in the South East will almost inevitably involve the loss of agricultural land."

It was somewhat remarkable that "expansion of the airport in an area so intensively farmed would involve the total loss of only two agricultural holdings and occupy a site of which some 44 per cent of the area was not agricultural land."

Extremely serious

"In the circumstances, the loss of agricultural land to airport and related urban development does not justify a rejection of the expansion proposal."

While the further loss of an area of land to develop a second terminal may not have been critical, the agricultural implications of constructing a second runway and other airport development would be "extremely serious and adversely affect a substantial number of outstanding agricultural holdings."

"The overall consequences for agricultural interests are grave and manifest that a decision to abandon the safeguarding protection and any prospect of the construction of a second runway would be fully justified."

Augurs well

The inspector concludes that whilst the past at Gatwick could not be treated as a proxy for future development of Stansted, there was nothing in the history of growth at Gatwick that did

AIRPORTS OPEN OWN BAKERY

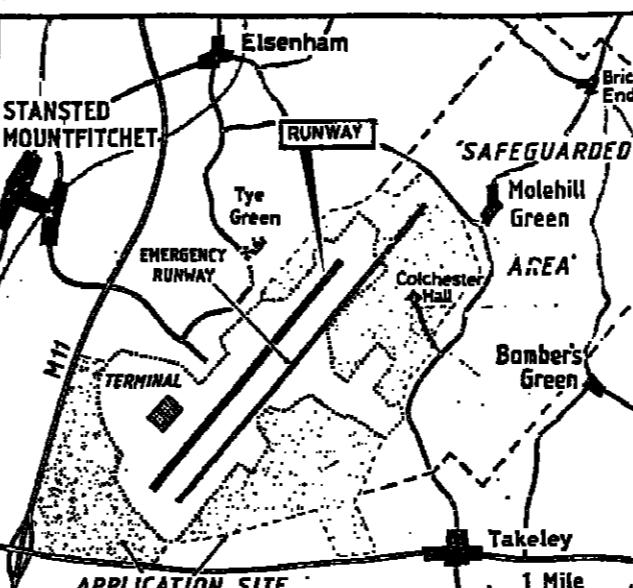
The British Airport Authority opened its own bakery yesterday to help cater for its 45 million passengers a year. It plans to sell 5,000 freshly-made Danish pastries a day, and expects to top two million by the end of next year.

"The service is a first for British airports and signifies a major drive to improve the standard and image of our catering," said Mr Allan Blacher, commercial development director.

MORE WORK ON RAIL PLAN URGED

British Rail should be invited by the Government to carry out further work on its plans to build a rail link from Stansted airport to St Pancras Station, says the report.

A spur line could be built from the airport to the nearby Cambridge to London line, which is being electrified. A special motorway interchange on the nearby M11 should also be considered.



Passenger traffic to double by year 2000

THE expansion of Heathrow and Stansted airports, as recommended in the report, is based on the assumption that the number of passengers using London's airports will double by the end of the century.

At present just over 40 million passengers travel through Heathrow and Gatwick.

But the report estimates that demand will rise to 89 million passengers a year by the year 2000.

With the completion of a fourth terminal at Heathrow and a second terminal at Gatwick, the capacity of London's airports will rise to about 63 million by 1990, but this will still be insufficient to cope with the increased demand.

In making his recommendations for Heathrow and Stansted, the inspector emphasises the need for the Government to develop a coherent strategy in planning future airport development.

Strong arguments were put forward at the inquiry for alternatives to both further

Reports by
GERALD BARTLETT
and CON COUGHLIN

expansion of Heathrow and development of Stansted.

These included development of existing regional airports to satisfy the additional demand, resurrection of the scheme to build a major international airport at Maplin Sands, Essex, and development of a new airport at Severside.

The report loses no time in rejecting outright any suggestion of new airports being built at either Severside and Maplin.

"The Severide proposal should be dismissed and forgotten," while the Maplin project should remain "well and truly buried."

The arguments in favour of further development of airports in the Midlands, the North and Scotland, would provide a much-needed boost to the hard-pressed economies of the areas, acknowledges the inspector.

Extra demand

But forecast passenger traffic in these areas is also likely to double from today's 22 million passengers a year to 43 million by the end of the century and substantial investment will be necessary in the next few years to enable these airports to cope with the extra demand.

It would be wrong, however, to implement a policy where passengers wishing to fly abroad through the London airport system are forced to use regional airports by government policy.

"Regional airports should not and cannot make so large a contribution to satisfying future demand as the move or substantially reduce the need for further capacity in the South-East."

Increasing the capacity of London's airports to cope with the expected rise in passenger traffic will also have no harmful effect on the regions or their airports in any significant respect.

Additional capacity should therefore be found in the South-east region for the expected increase in demand.

WORK ON M25 SECTION IS PUT BACK

WORK on the Leatherhead-Reigate section of the M25 orbital motorway around London has been suspended until April.

The decision was taken by the contractor, a consortium of Bovis and Birsle, and approved by W. S. Atkins, the consulting engineer, acting as agent for the Government.

The builders have been given an extension so that the £14,655,000 contract need not now be finished until next August. About 100 men have been laid off.

Working with concrete can be more difficult in winter and several motorway contractors have been forced to return and correct defects at their own expense.

The nearby Chertsey-Wisley section of the M25, opened last December, is to have the westbound carriageway closed for repairs. It is for "the repair and replacement of the carriageway," said the Department, though only the middle lane will be replaced.

Suspension of winter work on the Leatherhead-Reigate section is at the request of Bovis Civil Engineering.

This subsidiary of the P & O shipping group is in process of being sold to its management, and will in future be known as the Faro Group. Other Bovis companies remain with P & O.

Mrs Chalker, Transport Minister, said she understood concern at suspension of work. "Extensions were granted for a number of reasons," she said. One was a decision of Government to change road-building priorities nationally to improve quality and durability.

CANCELLED TRAINS

Eastern Region cancelled 169 trains from 2,223 scheduled services last week. Southern Region had 125 cancellations from 4,710; London Midland three from 657 and Western Region three from 300.

Time to cure shortcomings of Heathrow

THE international status and importance of London's airports system can only be maintained and enhanced if Heathrow's capacity and infrastructure is fully used, says the report.

Editorial Comment — P16

Heathrow should continue to be the dominant airport, and the opportunity must now be seized to cure a number of "grievous ills" and shortcomings there.

The inspector, Mr Graham Eyre, Q.C., says failure to take this course will militate against the future success of Heathrow.

Present and planned capacity in the London airports system would be insufficient to meet demand beyond the present decade and additional capacity would be required no later than 1990.

Limited options still remained open and the inexorable result, says the inspector, "points to further development of Heathrow rather than unlimited, open-ended expansion at Stansted."

There were "positive and priceless gains" to be achieved by some territorial expansion at Heathrow, which at the same time could accommodate additional terminal capacity.

Subject to certain contingencies, a capacity capability at Heathrow of up to 55 million passengers a year could be available from the mid-1990s.

"The provision of such capacity would make a crucial contribution to total capacity in the London system as a whole and should be developed in conjunction with other vital airport facilities so as to ensure that standards at Heathrow are commensurate with its status as the most important international airport in the world."

National interest

"I confidently predict that any other course would jeopardise the national interest in one of the few fields in which Britain still leads the world."

The contribution which Heathrow can make to the solution of the problem of providing additional airport capacity in the London airports system, while substantial, was limited to a further 15 million passengers a year.

In existence for nearly 40 years, Heathrow had become the world's major international airport, and London's dominant airport. It represented a "massive reservoir of investment" not only in the form of the airport itself, but in industry and commerce in the West London area and beyond.

"In the circumstances it is wholly fruitless to enter or seek to re-open the debate as to whether Heathrow was the appropriate location for a major international airport."

Action urged to end years of controversy

THE publication of the 5,000-page report into London's airport capacity is the latest chapter in a saga which has already lasted more than 30 years.

Since the government published a White Paper in 1955 entitled "London's airports," which designated Stansted as London's "reserve airport," controversy has raged about the future of the unassuming airfield which lies in the heart of rural Essex.

The report is the product of the longest and most expensive planning inquiry conducted and its conclusions represent an attempt to bring the controversy to an end by setting out a coherent and detailed approach to airport policy for the South-east for the next 30 years.

The inspector is highly critical of previous attempts to sort out the issue and calls on the Government to take decisive action "to resolve the airports question in the longer term in a manner that is unequivocal, firm in its expression and resolute in its implementation."

He refers to the history and development of airports policy as being characterised by "ad hoc remedies, unco-ordinated and ill-ordered procedures, inactions, uncertainties and ill-advised and precipitate judgments."

His report, which took 18 months to write, takes the account of issues such as the effects of airport development on local employment, urban growth and the national defence.

His conclusions are a major departure from anything previously put forward. Previously, planning proposals have centred on developing an airport similar to Heathrow, with restrictions at both Gatwick and Heathrow.

But in recommending only limited development of Stansted and calling for restrictions on development of a new terminal at a very old problem.

The latest inquiry was set up to consider essentially two proposals: an application by the British Airports Authority to develop Stansted, which currently handles little more than one million passengers a year, to take 15 million passengers; and a proposal by Littleford district council, the local authority at Stansted, to build a fifth terminal at Heathrow.

A third proposal by the Town and Country Planning Authority to resettle the scheme to build an international airport at Foulness Sands was later dropped through lack of support.

Public cynicism

"A strong public cynicism has inexorably grown."

"Political decisions in this field are no longer trusted. The consequences are grave. There will now never be a consensus. The past performances of governments guarantees that any decision now will provoke criticism and resentment on a large scale."

The latest inquiry was set up to consider essentially two proposals: an application by the British Airports Authority to develop Stansted, which currently handles little more than one million passengers a year, to take 15 million passengers; and a proposal by Littleford district council, the local authority at Stansted, to build a fifth terminal at Heathrow.

A third proposal by the Town and Country Planning Authority to resettle the scheme to build an international airport at Foulness Sands was later dropped through lack of support.

The complementary capacity contributions to be made by development at Heathrow and expansion at Stansted will provide a flexible and well-balanced capability in the London airports system for 1990 and into the next century," bringing to an end for the foreseeable future the many uncertainties which have been a deplorable feature of post-war airports policy.

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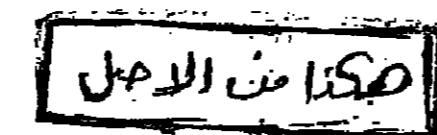
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Yesterday in Parliament

BRITTAN REFUSES TO SET UP INQUIRY INTO CND PHONE-TAP CLAIMS

By WILLIAM WEEKES Parliamentary Staff

LABOUR demands for an inquiry into allegations by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament of telephone tapping and interference with mail were turned down by Mr BRITTAN, Home Secretary, in the Commons yesterday.

Mr BRITTAN, replying to an emergency question from Mr Kaufman, his Opposition "Shadow," said that, like previous Home Secretaries, he would neither confirm nor deny the existence of authorised interceptions in particular cases.

whatever the circumstances, was satisfied that the arrangements were being strictly applied.

Complaints about the provision of postal and telephone services were matters for the Post Office and British Telecom, whose duty it was, in the first instance, to investigate any allegations of improper conduct on the part of their staff.

Legitimate activity

Mr KAUFMAN said the Home Secretary should make it clear that CND was not being pried into or listened into by either Big Brother or Big Sister.

"Would you state clearly that the CND, however, you may think of its views, is a legitimate organisation, peacefully pursuing legitimate objectives?"

Mr BRITTAN joined Mr Kaufman in paying tribute to the way in which Sir Ronald

Bearing, chairman of the Post Office, dealt with complaints.

"As far as the legitimacy or otherwise of the CND is concerned, I do not think it is for me to legitimise them or otherwise."

"There is no doubt at all that peaceful political campaigning to change the mind of government and people generally about the validity of nuclear disarmament is an entirely legitimate activity which does not fall within the very strict criteria of the 1980 White Paper."

Mr DAVID WINNICK (Lab., Walsall, N.) claimed that hardly anyone believed that what had occurred was an administrative mistake.

Mr Brittan should be less complacent, recognising that his duty was to defend rather than undermine civil liberties.

Test postings

Mr SIMON HUGHES (Lib., Southwark and Bermondsey) argued that the Home Secretary should accept responsibility for what had happened because the Post Office had not got to the bottom of the matter.

Mr BRITTAN told him that the Post Office had not yet received its inquiries. There had been some "test postings," he added.

Opposition MPs shouted "rubish" and "disgraceful" when Mr ROBERT ADLEY (C., Christchurch) said the CND appeared to pursue policies which, in some respects, were indistinguishable from the Kremlin's objectives.

"Can you think of any organisation which more certainly ought to be kept under surveillance?"

Mr ELDON GRIFFITHS (C., Bury St Edmunds), Parliament

Order.



Mr BRITTAN: No reason to believe there was unauthorised interception.

Labour attack on Sunday trading

MR GERALD KAUFMAN, Shadow Home Secretary, yesterday accused Mrs Thatcher of condoning by her silence the action by high street stores which opened for business on Sunday, breaking the trading laws.

But the Speaker, Mr Bernard Weatherill, rejected his demand in the Commons for an emergency debate after Mr Kaufman claimed the stores had "knowingly and blatantly" violated the law.

Quoting the Prime Minister on the need for respect for the law, Mr Kaufman said: "Does that apply to Heals as well as the National Union of Mineworkers? Does that apply to Habitat as well as the Transport and General Workers' Union?"

Those who flouted the Sunday trading law had stated openly that they intended to do so again on a number of subsequent occasions before Christmas, he said.

Unlawful action

Despite this, "the Prime Minister has not yet condemned this breach of the rule of law."

Speaking at the Conservative Front Bench, he said: "We have the Home Secretary in the Chamber today—he has not yet condemned this breach of the law."

"What this House of Commons needs to establish quite clearly is: Is there one rule for miners, and another for merchants?"

"Those stores took their unlawful action in anticipation of enactment of a Bill which does not exist, based on a report on which a White Paper has not yet been issued."



Mr KAUFMAN: Stores knowingly and blatantly violated the law.

He was referring to a Home Office committee report which had recommended that the Sunday trading ban be scrapped.

But, the Speaker told Mr Kaufman this issue could not take precedence over the scheduled business of the House.

'INTERFERING WITH COURTS' PROTEST

The Government was accused in the Commons yesterday of direct interference in the work of the courts, through its breach of the rule of law.

Speaking at the Conservative Front Bench, he said: "We have the Home Secretary in the Chamber today—he has not yet condemned this breach of the law."

Raising the matter as a point of order, Mr STANLEY ORME, Shadow Energy Secretary, privately tested the Speaker, Mr Bernard Weatherill, to see if the Government was going to interfere in a court's judgment which it was not in any way involved in.

He was supported by other Labour MPs in calling for a Government statement on the issue. But the Speaker ruled that it was not a matter for him to decide.

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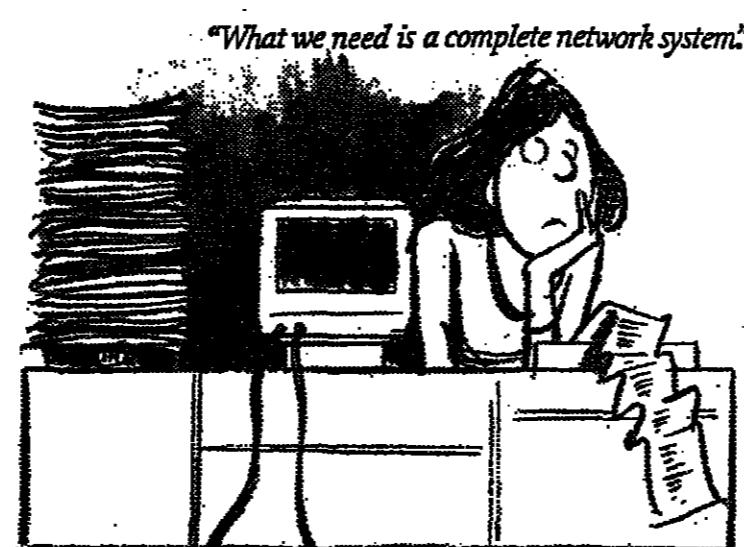
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Bill 'could allow tax exiles to decide elections'

By PETER PRYKE Parliamentary Correspondent

A GOVERNMENT proposal to allow British citizens living abroad to vote in General Elections could result in "tax exiles" deciding its outcome, Mr GERALD KAUFMAN, Shadow Home Secretary, told the Commons last night.

The vote is to be extended to 500,000 people by a provision in the Representation of the People Bill giving the franchise to Britons abroad for seven years after they have left the United Kingdom.

Mr Kaufman pointed out that among those who might benefit were people now living in Spain who were suspected of crimes in Britain.

The proposal breached the doctrine of no representation without taxation.

Only 84 votes in three constituencies could have deprived the properly elected government of its majority at a recent General Election.

"It is quite unacceptable that the votes of tax exiles should decide the government of people working in this country,"

He was supported by other Labour MPs in calling for a Government statement on the issue. But the Speaker ruled that it was not a matter for him to decide.



Mr BEITH: Liberals lost only six deposits at last General Election.

proxy and postal voting arrangements.

But postal votes would not be made available to new categories in Northern Ireland, because of the large scale abuse there.

On the deposit he said that the purpose of Parliamentary elections was not just to give people the chance to air their views but to choose an MP.

Candidates should be people who did not just have serious views but, rather, who had some serious prospect of representing electors.

Some candidates had abused their rights for commercial purposes.

Mr FNOCH POWELL (Dow, S.) said that the Bill in its major provisions determined some of the most fundamental characteristics and principles of Parliamentary representation.

The principle of locality, as well as that of simultaneity, was undermined by the provisions on overseas voting whereby a person who had a connection seven or eight years ago with a locality was held to be on an equal footing with people who still lived there.

"That is a serious breach in the integrity of our electoral process and one we ought seriously to qualify or reconsider before we allow this Bill to reach the Statute Book."

Minimal impact

Mr ALAN BEITH (Lib., Berwick-upon-Tweed), condemning the proposal to raise election deposits, said it would make a minimal impact on his party as they had lost only six deposits at the last election, against the Labour party's 119.

But it would mean that £650,000 had to be locked up during an election campaign at a time when resources were needed to fight it.

It was an additional limitation and it was hard to avoid the conclusion that the Government wanted to place that limitation on its political opponents.

Peers express bright hopes for Hongkong

By WALTER ABURN Parliamentary Staff

BRIGHT hopes for the future of Hongkong were voiced in the Lords yesterday when peers passed a motion endorsing the Government's intention to sign the agreement negotiated with the Chinese government.

But successive speakers endorsed the view expressed in a maiden speech by the Earl of BIRKENHEAD (C) that it was essential for the people of Hongkong to be involved directly in developments from now on.

Baroness YOUNG, Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Minister, said no reason to doubt that the Chinese government would fulfil its obligations under an agreement it had freely entered into and which provided for the retention and strengthening of Hongkong's position as a world commercial, financial and communications centre.

No absolute guarantee could be given about the future, but the Chinese were justifiably proud of their good record in observing international agreements.

She assured peers that coming legislation here would ensure that any British national in Hongkong who would otherwise become stateless would retain British nationality and that children who might be born stateless after 1997 could acquire British citizenship.

Those with Dependent Territories citizenship would be able, if they wished, to retain a form of British nationality after 1997 for the rest of their lives.

It was the firm hope of Hongkong people that, in signing it, Britain would not "sign off" but rather "sign on for the remaining 12 years of our responsibility."

In co-operation with Hongkong and the Chinese government, our task was to help Hongkong to be in the right

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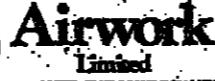
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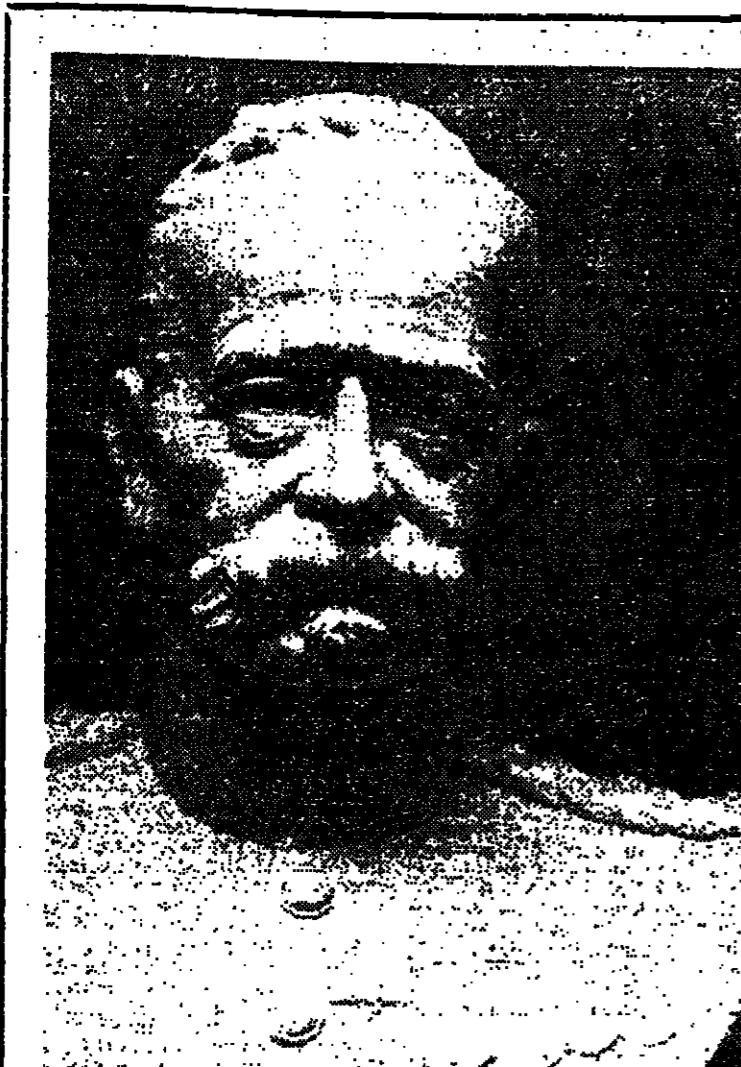
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FACES FROM THE PAST

TODAY, London's first contemporary exhibition of the Victorian's favorite mantelpiece decoration, Parian porcelain, opens at Chelsea Town Hall.

Richard Dennis, the London dealer who has organised the exhibition, which will include over 600 pieces, said there had been an enthusiastic following for Parian in America since the 1939-45 War.

"After the Second World War, estates were being sold, and for some time there was a market which had been consigned to attics when it went out of fashion at the end of the 19th century."

"Americans began to collect and we were sending pieces to the States in 1960. By 1970 we were taking a steady flow of Parian. Pieces in the exhibition will cost between £50 and £1,000, but it is still quite a reasonable field for collectors."

"Queen Victoria had busts done of all the family. She loved Parian and Osborne House is full of the original marble busts and the Parian copies."

Although Mr Dennis cannot find much contemporary material relating to Parian there was a great vogue for it at the time. It represented the perfect partnership which mirrored the Victorian ideal of joining industry with art.

While the industrialist would

have a marble bust, the humbler bank clerk would have his copy in Parian. Many of the busts and figures of eminent Victorians, classical figures and artificially-draped ladies, were reduced by an ingenious machine which was patented in 1884.

The three-dimensional pantograph for reducing figures and busts was invented by Benjamin Cheverton. Richard Dennis has restored the original machine for the Science Museum, which is lending it for the duration of the exhibition, where it is hoped it can be demonstrated.

Minton alone, had 400 to 500 individual pieces of Parian, which is a white, unglazed porcelain. Because it was so light, Parian was not so inclined to collapse in the kiln, which made it an ideal material for large groups.

Originally introduced in the 1840s, the porcelain is thought to have been discovered at Copeland's (then Copeland and Garrett). It was made in bulk from about 1850 to 1880 but was not a cheap material.

The less-important pieces can be picked up for very little today and represent a charming array of animals, children, classical marbles and the less attractive but interesting religious subjects, heroes and American Civil War tableaux.

"The Parian Phenomenon," from today to December 21 is at Chelsea Town Hall, King's Road, London SW3, and is open daily from 10 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. (closed Sunday December 16).

Pictures by PAUL ARMIGER



Famous faces. Far left: Lord Roberts, sculptured by A. Hopkins, reproduced in Parian by Robinson and Leadbeater, 1900. Above: Queen Victoria sculpted by Nobis and made by Copeland, 1860. Right: Wagner, immortalised by Robinson and Leadbeater, 1860.

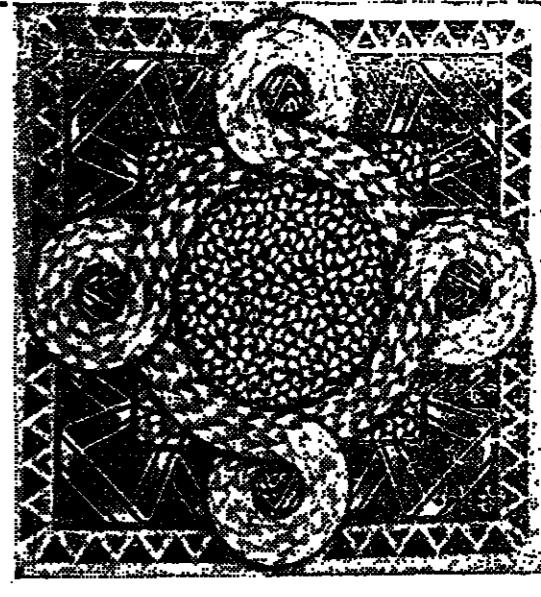
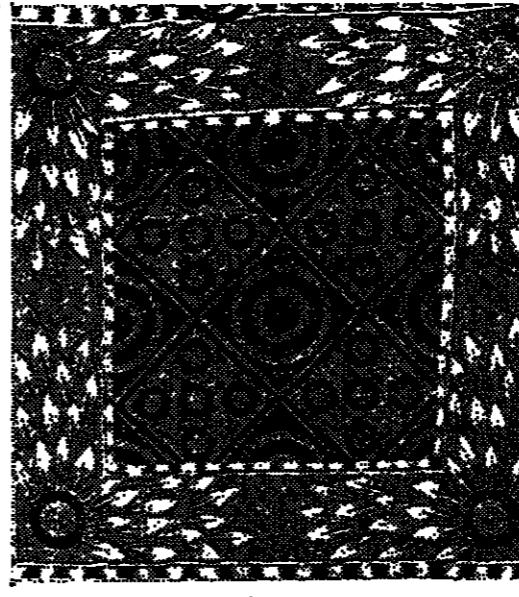
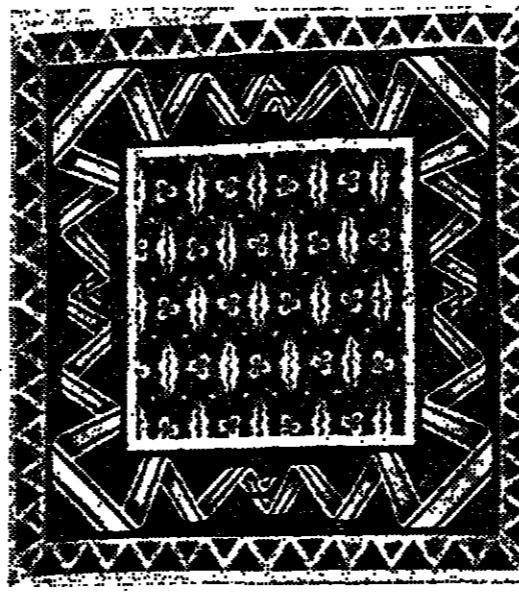


Cressida, an artist who learned by example



Left: Cressida Bell sewing up one of her raw silk cushion covers, which are sometimes details taken from her larger wool flannel throws, shown in the foreground. The cushions, complete with feather-filled interiors, cost £50; the hand-printed wool delaine shawls, £75, and the throws, £180.

Three cushion cover designs are shown individually, on the right:



BY ELIZABETH WILLIAMSON

GIVEN her artistic antecedents, it is hardly surprising that Cressida Bell has turned out as she has. There are echoes of the decoratively-artist Bloomsbury set in her textiles which she designs for throwing about the person and over the backs of chairs.

Shadows of the paintings of Duncan Grant, who was a grandfather figure to her in her childhood, and her grandmother, Vanessa Bell, are evident in her work. She recognises that she must have been influenced by the surroundings of her childhood but is determined to remain liberated from the

risk of designing a pastiche.

The Omega Workshops were founded in 1913 as a display case for the designs of furnishings and interiors by the painter and critic Roger Fry. The Bloomsbury Group supported him enthusiastically and it was the vibrantly-painted environment at Charleston, created by Duncan Grant and Vanessa Bell, that inspired the third-generation Bloomsburyite.

But it was Cressida's immediate family who provided the stimulus that inspired her to take up designing textiles herself. Her father, the potter Quentin Bell, was the kind of parent who painted

elaborate birthday cards on her birthday.

Her mother, Olivier, was just as talented at doing up houses and making clothes.

"I liked all the applied arts," she said. "I've always loved personal adornment: jewellery, clothes and scarves. I've always made clothes. When we had needlework classes at school, I used to think I'm not waiting till next week to finish that."

After such a creatively frustrating time Cressida went on to St Martin's School of Art to take a four-year fashion course. "I've always wanted to do both fashion and textile," she said.

Her cushions in heavy raw silk, shawls in wool delaine and throws in wool flannel are currently on show in London at an exhibition at Sally Hunter & Patrick Seale Fine Art.

Cressida can see the Bloomsbury connections: "I think the obvious thing is that they are terribly patterned. All the family have been very keen on patterns. When I was little I had a sponge-stencilled bedroom."

"You take half a car sponge and cut the pattern into it with a Stanley knife. Then you dip the sponge into the paint and sledge the pattern on to the walls."

Frances Partridge, one of the last of the Blooms-

bury Set, who remembers the Omega workshops and the Bloomsbury homes first-hand, thinks that Cressida's style is very different to her first-hand experience of the period.

Nevertheless, it is an association that is hard to shake off. When a film about Scott of the Antarctic was being made, Cressida was the natural choice to design a panel in the Omega style for one of the costumes.

When architects and purist designers visit Cressida's "doll's house" in North London, they recoil against the hand-painted stripes on the walls, the

mottled pottery and the painted furniture with the shawls thrown over them to hide the tatty upholstery.

But for those of us who love harmonious colours and patterns judged with a painter's wit, Cressida Bell is a name to inspire new ideas in the way we decorate ourselves and our houses.

Cressida Bell textiles at Sally Hunter and Patrick Seale Fine Art, 2 Motcomb Street, London SW1X 8JU, is on until December 21. Closed Saturdays. Over 50 drawings and designs by Duncan Grant will also be in the exhibition.

A PRIME CANDIDATE FOR A CHARITY APPEAL

NEWEST (and, many feel, the best) portrait of the Prime Minister goes on show at Spink's Gallery, St James's, today, and is drawn on the floor of a pretty chocolate-and-coral sitting room in Fulham.

What's a nice artist like, red-haired, Scottish Gilly Rayner doing drawing on the floor? It's utterly natural for me to draw sitting or lying on

the floor and I always have," she said.

The drawing is a beauty and was commissioned by the NSPCC, which is hoping to raise over £60,000 with it.

A limited edition of 250 copies (on a special German paper, printed by top printer Roy Snell), each signed by the Prime Minister, at £245 each, can be ordered at Spink's from today onwards, for delivery before the New Year.

The portrait will be on show at the gallery until the end of the year. On January 14 it moves to Wylmslow Wayne Fine Art in London's Old Bond Street for one month, then will later go round galleries in other cities of Britain.

Gilly Rayner is enthusiastic about her subject. "I tried to draw her as woman, not as office-holder. I found her tremendously warm and sympathetic."

Miss Rayner normally charges £475 for her portraits and numbers, among her other subjects, Sarah Miles, Stewart Grainger and Joe Mercer.

Her order book overflowed through Christmas, with deadlines on 10 commissioned presents looming. "If the subject of the loved one who commissions it, isn't totally happy with the spot—otherwise, the drawing up and start again. Months are the hardest—they're dreadfully difficult to get right. My favourite thing to draw is eyes—what a terrific lot of character they give away."

While most drawings by Miss Rayner are commis-



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sioned by husbands or by children of ageing parents, she sometimes gets the off-beat order, such as that of the local teacher-businessman who wanted a sketching and painting of himself on his walls.

All this started when Miss Rayner, a natural artist if there ever was one, sketched everybody she knew at school, pleased to go to art school and was refused by parents who thought secretarial school a better financial

bet. Her secretarial jobs were all in the arts, and when she abandoned all and did an overland Land-Rover trip to Bangkok with three friends, her art moment had come.

She fetched up in Singapore, stayed with an Army captain and his wife, and soon knew many of the military crowd, who longed to be sketched. First commission from one officer paid her, as a dare, all of £5. When she had amassed a tidy sum (later subjects paid better)

she tucked it away, only to have it stolen by a window-cleaner.

Back, in all senses, to the drawing board. Then in Singapore and later Hong Kong, her sketching career had to support her.

It has, splendidly, since

her return to Britain in 1977.

Her dream: to draw the Princess of Wales, and it will surprise no one if it comes true.

Serena Sinclair

MICHAEL PATTISON.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1984

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STORM OVER STANSTED

MR NICHOLAS RIDLEY has only himself to blame if, in the wake of the Stansted inspector's report, the full weight of Conservative backbench fury now falls upon him. He has of late freely assured MPs of their rights in this matter. The report would be published; the House would debate it; the Government would listen carefully. That is still to be the case, and it is the very least to be expected when a decision fraught with environmental problems and constituency interests has to be taken. But the debate will now be able to reach only one reasonable conclusion — the expansion of Stansted, for Mr Ridley has cleverly foreclosed all other options. By requiring the Commons to legislate this month a Civil Aviation Bill which restricts air traffic movements in and out of Heathrow to 275,000 a year, a figure arbitrarily decided in a vaguely worded "pledge" of 1979, he has ruled out the only plausible alternative to Stansted: the expansion, with a fifth terminal, at Heathrow. This was the option which the inspector, left to a free decision, would have favoured. But Mr Ridley has left him, and MPs, boxed into a corner. No wonder that the inspector condemns in language even more forceful than that used by MPs on Nov. 21 Mr Ridley's "pledge" for Heathrow: "ill-advised," "misconceived," "should be unequivocally abandoned."

But it cannot be. For although the Transport Secretary delicately protests that his Bill allows for any number of air traffic movements to be stipulated in and out of Heathrow, he has put himself in as difficult a political position as he can contrive when it comes to altering the 275,000 figure already given. "Pledges" followed by legislation can only be abandoned within months at the price of making the Government look foolish. As it is, the Government will now be made to look foolish in a different way.

Conservatives will be extremely tempted to box Mr Ridley into his own corner by passing his Bill and refusing him permission to expand at Stansted. This will probably not happen, since the proposals for Stansted are limited in effect. But the Transport Secretary will now face trouble he could have easily avoided.

HUSSEIN'S NEW INITIATIVE

FOLLOWING MANY MONTHS of immobility in the Middle East peace process, King Hussein of Jordan is now energetically endeavouring to put together a new approach and has his eyes set on an international conference specifically to resolve the Palestinian issue. It is perhaps not before time but it will be hard going. King Hussein began confidently enough by hosting the Palestine National Council meeting which effectively kept Mr YASSER ARAFAT in office and on the surface, at least, outmanoeuvred the Syrian-backed rebel factions of the PLO. Then he moved on to Cairo to clasp the hand of friendship extended by President MUBARAK who, more significantly, and in a departure from the Camp David accords, backed his initiative.

There is now something of a coalition between Jordan, Egypt and the Palestinians to enter negotiations with Israel over the future of the occupied territories. The weak link remains Mr ARAFAT, the great survivor, who may or may not have a working mandate, and may soon have problems with his newly-elected executive committee, let alone with the PLO plotting in Damascus. His expected visit to Cairo shortly is guaranteed to provoke fresh anger from radical Arab States.

King Hussein knows well enough that change walks on cat's feet in the Middle East and he must tread carefully. But he wants a peace conference sponsored by the United Nations (with the Soviet Union participating) and with Mr ARAFAT's PLO sitting down as the sole representative of the Palestinian people, and an equal party, and with the ultimate aim of trading peace for territory. Neither the United States nor Israel has shown any enthusiasm so far for his new push for a settlement. Washington, however, appears to be gearing up for a counter move. When, due to Western determination not to give way to threats or to agitation on the part of the "Peace Movement" the Soviet Union failed to achieve its political objective, another move became essential.

Like it or not, President Reagan had been re-elected, and his tone (and that of Mrs Thatcher) had

Reagan bids a slam against a vulnerable Chernenko

THE world will have breathed a sigh of relief at the news that the Russians and the Americans are to begin talking to each other again. The President's re-election has cleared the air, and Messrs Shultz and Gromyko will meet in Geneva in January. What will they talk about? And, more importantly, what major concessions are both sides prepared to make in order to achieve progress?

Last month Mr Chernenko, the Soviet leader, made four "demands." He outlined four possible "deeds" (as opposed to words): talks on outer space; a freeze of existing nuclear arsenals; a declaration on the "no first use" of nuclear weapons; and the ratification by Congress of the Threshold Test Ban and the Peaceful Nuclear Explosion Treaties of the mid-70s. Of these only the first and fourth are serious possibilities.

Why only two of the four should be feasible demands a brief explanation. A nuclear freeze would, from the allied point of view, beg the question of how much is enough. The purpose of the deployment of cruise and Pershing in Europe has been to counter the Soviet SS20s and the build-up of American weapons towards a ceiling of 572 has only just begun. Nato would be frozen into a position of inferiority.

That a deal of sorts will be struck eventually is probable; but it will not be easily done. As for a Nato declaration of "no first use" of nuclear weapons, that would put the West at a grave disadvantage. We would never fire the first shot; but we could not agree not to explode the first nuclear device in the event of a Soviet attack.

With Messrs Shultz and Gromyko bound for Vienna, it may be useful to attempt a brief recapitulation of recent events so that the nature of any next move may be more easily understood.

THE creation by the Soviet Union of an intermediate range force of missiles, the SS20s, had the deliberate objective of putting Europe under threat and, by maintaining the existing balance of strategic nuclear weapons between the super-Powers, which serves to inhibit their use, giving the Soviets exclusive ability to exert power over the continent of Europe. This could only be countered by an equivalent American force, based in Europe, hence the arrival of cruise and Pershing.

In response to Nato's "dual-track decision" of 1978 by which we invited American weapons on to European soil, the Soviet Union then applied all means short of war, from co-emption and subversion to intimidation, to prevent this counter move. When, due to Western determination not to give way to threats or to agitation on the part of the "Peace Movement" the Soviet Union failed to achieve its political objective, another move became essential.

In his speech the President spoke of a vision of defences capable of protecting both America and its allies from the ravages of nuclear war. To do this American scientists would need to draw upon the most advanced technologies, many of which are still in their infancy or have to be conceived. He is talking of sums of money in excess of \$500 billion and of a

changed from bellicosity to compromise. In which case Mr Chernenko has a choice: he can either increase the threat by some new technological development; or seek a new balance by negotiation.

Thankfully, he seems to have chosen to talk. He has been mightily encouraged to do so by the effect of President Reagan's speech of March 23, 1983, the so-called "star wars" speech. In the words of Prof. Friedman of King's College, London, the President described "a vision of a new strategic order and then challenged American scientists to turn it into a reality."

The speech, which alarmed America's allies (who had not been consulted in advance), terrified the Soviet leadership who, conscious of their technological inferiority to the United States, believed that the Americans would have both the political will and the resources to mount weapons in space in the same way as they succeeded in putting men on the moon. The President's speech succeeded to concentrate the minds of the Politburo wonderfully.

It might be asserted that rarely, if ever, has so ill-considered a speech had so dramatic and possibly profound an effect. Everyone

— weapons system that could not be operational before the 21st century. It may be pie-in-the-sky but we will not have to wait 18 years to feel the effect of its political consequences.

It would be hard to determine who was the more alarmed by the implications of the SDI. America's European allies or the Soviet Union. The Europeans, noting the much shorter flight time of Soviet missiles directed at them, wondered whether a system based on the presumption of infallibility could protect them, and not just the United States.

The Russians could have no reason whatever to welcome a strategic revolution which would render their principal enemy invulnerable while leaving the Soviet Union vulnerable if not to an American nuclear strike (which the Americans were not prepared to mount when they enjoyed a nuclear monopoly) then at the very least to the political consequences of strategic inferiority.

The Soviet Union could find itself in the very position of dependence in 20 years' time into which they wish to place Europe today. And could any Soviet leader, given Russian national interest, ideological imperatives and historical paranoia, acquiesce during the transitional period when the Americans would be deploying their satellite gunships?

I suppose it cannot be in the Western interest to sell the Strategic Defence Initiative short, so vivid has been its effect upon the Soviet Union. After all they did walk out of the Geneva negotiations last year, vowing never to return and asserting that they would do nothing to "legitimise" the deployment of a small number of cruise and Pershing in Britain, Italy and Germany, which they had driven so noisily to prevent. Their return next month will do just that. Is the West under an obligation to reciprocate?

THE Americans and their allies are impelled to the conference table by public opinion, a factor absent from Soviet calculation. Mr Shultz cannot agree to a nuclear "freeze" although the target figure of 572 could be lowered in return for the actual dismantling of a proportion of the SS20s aimed at European targets. The ratification by Congress of the agreements reached during the '70s will depend, in part, upon the composition and chairmanship of the Senate's Foreign Affairs Committee.

"No first use" is not in Nato's interest; the best we can strive for being "no early first use" as a consequence of stronger conventional forces, which leaves the Strategic Defence Initiative on the table. The negotiations will be long and difficult but to quote Winston Churchill's most apt, and ugliest not "jaw jaw is better than war war."

Julian Critchley is the Conservative MP for Aldershot and the joint author of "Nuclear Weapons in Europe" published by the North Atlantic Assembly.

Top BBC executives compete to go west

SEVERAL SENIOR BBC executives are competing for the £28,000-a-year, tax-free post of head of its North American operations — a job which has been widely criticised inside the corporation as a waste of money.

The present director, David Webster, has taken his ambassadorial role seriously, with homes in New York and Washington. Frequent transatlantic travel by Concorde, and even an expensive device to open his office door from his desk.

After an internal evaluation of his job Webster is taking early retirement but will continue to serve the BBC on a £25,000-a-year consultancy contract.

Understood to be among the front-runners for his post is George Carey, deputy head of television current affairs, who was the man sent to America to see whether the job was necessary. Chris Tarrant, the head of his department, is also thought to have applied as was Peter Wootton, head of TV news and Larry Hodgson, editor of Radio News.

The fight for this job is underway at a time when a £7 million over-spend has led to cutbacks in news coverage and programme making.

Damned foreigners

AS THE Prime Minister prepares to welcome Mr Gorbachev, heir-apparent to the leadership of the Soviet Union, on his forthcoming visit to London, it appears that her staff need to brush up on their Russian.

A transcript of an interview Mrs Thatcher gave to American correspondents which was released at the weekend by No. 10, contains some wild phonetic variations on Gorbachev's name. The Prime Minister is quoted as saying she is looking forward to "Mr Gorbashov's" visit, then she refers to "Mr Gordochev" and is later asked by a questioner about "Mr Godoshov."

Now is the transcript any more accurate when Mrs Thatcher refers to her visit to China next week. She apparently intends to see a Mr Don Chou Ping while she is there.

Labouring a point

AN EMBARRASSING ROW has broken out among members of the GLC Labour group just as Patrick Jenkins announces his plans for ratifying local authorities today.

John McDonnell, Deputy Leader, has angrily denounced several dissident Labour councillors who will not break the law by refusing to set a

rate. In the December issue of "London Labour Briefing" he calls upon them to resign: "In my view if any councillor refuses to stand down now... he or she is as much a scab as any miner crossing NUM picket lines."

If one of the seven, Ken Little, obeys this instruction there will be little sympathy for Labour in his Enfield constituency. Little, alongside Ken Livingstone and two other Labour men, fought by-elections as recently as September in order to protest against the abolition of the GLC.

March of the Martians

MY REPORT concerning the penchant of Peter Morrison, the delightful Minister of State at the Department of Employment for calling his civil servants "Martians" seemed to have really started something.

The other day Morrison was invited to attend a Christmas party thrown by a group of his Martians, and attached to the invitation was a spoof ministerial brief which ran to eight paragraphs under headings including "Background," "Issues" and "Line to Take."

Under issues the brief said: "The Minister is likely to find himself lobbied on a number of current concerns such as pay and hours worked by Martians, and Ministerial complaints about quality of briefs received."

And under "Line to Take" came the advice: "If pressed on hours of work, the Minister of State may wish to say that he is sympathetic to the Martian cause and that (a) he has supported official moves to reduce the working day to 22 hours (at least at weekends) and (b) that he had agreed that non-essential staff need not report for duty on the afternoon of December 25."

Perhaps the most fatuous volume of the year was that published yesterday by the DHSS and entitled: "Heights and Weights of Adults in Great Britain." It is available from HMSO at £9.70 which, for just 87 pages, is a bit steep.

Sir Hugh Casson, the newly-retired President of the Royal Academy, must feel more than gratified that his watercolour of '90 Downing Street is the Prime Minister's official Christmas card this year.

Sir Hugh's gently executed painting, which he produced last summer for the cover of a menu at the Economic Summit, struck Mrs Thatcher as an

Official greetings

ideal design to send out to world leaders, ambassadors, her friends and parliamentary colleagues.

Keith Wheal, chairman of Hallmark, which printed the card, offered the opinion yesterday that Sir Hugh's watercolour "is quite unimaginative," than Mrs Thatcher's choice in previous years which showed her and Denis Thatcher by a Christmas tree at Chequers.

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ROBINSON CRUSOE's desert island has fallen on hard times, according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, and is now listed as one of the most endangered natural sites in the world.

Despite being a Chilean national park for nearly 50 years, the Juan Fernandez archipelago, where Alexander Selkirk, the model for Defoe's Crusoe was marooned in 1704, is now severely threatened by erosion. Sadly, goats and other domestic animals of the sort Selkirk would have been delighted to see, have overgrazed the once-lush plant cover so severely that the soil has been laid bare.

A salt in the wound

I LEARNED yesterday that the next captain of HMS Jupiter, a ship best known for her adventures in the Pool of London, will be one Commander Richard Bridges.

PETERBOROUGH

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Thousands tricked

into poverty

From Lady PORTER

SIR—Mr Ken Livingstone is right when he says (Dec. 6) that the people of London have a right to know what is happening in public bodies and have access to information enabling proper public debate to take place. Indeed, this is the very cornerstone of democracy.

It is very interesting, however, that his comments are carefully tailored to challenge what he sees as "a new era of needless secrecy and non-accountability" brought in by the introduction of the London Regional Transport Act, and likely, in his experience, to permeate the joint boards and quangos proposed to replace the Greater London Council.

Mr Livingstone does indeed have a great deal of experience on which to draw when outlining the threat to democracy in London posed by the dogged reluctance of those in possession of the facts to release that information to the public.

Westminster and other London boroughs, with obvious exceptions, are preparing plans to bring the Government's abolition proposals to fruition. But the GLC's reluctance to provide the financial and statistical information needed to make the right decisions for the future is threatening delays in getting the new system to work properly.

Section 5 of the Local Government (Interim Provisions) Act was specifically designed to ease the movement of information from County Hall to the boroughs. It was under Section 5, Westminster wrote to the GLC early in October requesting information relating to service provisions vital to our central planning for the day the Bill becomes law.

Westminster is still awaiting a response. So far only "holding" replies have been received.

It is the GLC's policy of non-cooperation which is threatening democracy in London, not the Abolition Bill.

LADY PORTER
Leader, Westminster City Council

TV—powerful contributor to violence

SIR—Since my name has been referred to by Mr Guy Playfair and Mr Bob Towler, Head of Independent Broadcasting Authority Research in their letters about the relationship between television and violence among the young, may I be allowed to intervene?

There is something almost breathtaking about the audacity of Mr Towler, evidently supporting his boss, Mr John Whitney, Director General of the IBA, in Mr Whitney's recent assertion that television "turns ordinary kids into violent kids." Mr Towler's statement that there is "no consensus of academic opinion" that there is a causal relationship between television and violence, is to put it bluntly, not true.

Anyone studying the literature would be aware that the evidence identifying television as a major contributor to violence is as clearly and scientifically established as the relationship between cigarette smoking and lung cancer. It is true that there are still a few pockets of resistance to these findings, shamefully enough confined to spokesmen for television in this country.

In America the heads of the three major networks—NBC, CBS and ABC—have conceded that television is a major contributor to violence. The most recent 10-year study conducted by the National Institute of Mental Health in America reported in 1982 that "the consensus among most of the research community is that violence on TV does lead to aggressive behaviour by children and teenagers who watch the programmes."

Water for privatising

SIR—Once again we see a Government tinkering with a nationalised industry, to the detriment of both the industry and the customer. I refer, of course, to the proposal to push up water prices by a really unnecessary amount as announced by the Secretary of State for the Environment.

I cannot speak for the other authorities, but I have some knowledge of Thames Water. That body has been striving to maintain and improve its service, while at the same time slimming down and becoming more efficient. It is under instruction to run itself on commercial lines, while at the same time it is given other instructions which run counter to that ambition.

Surely the best course is for the Government to let privatisation ripen for privatisation. It could be done easily enough and the net gain to the Government would be considerable: the authority would realise more on the market than, for example, British Airways. And for safer investment.

But, most important of all, customers would know who was running the business; could demand efficiency; would get more protection and "replenished" after natural wastage, the diet requires calcium and Vitamin D.

A "Four Year Study of Fluoridation" by the Glasgow University Dental Faculty and Broom's Barn Dental Milk Foundation (BRITISH DENTAL JOURNAL, Nov. 1982) showed that fluoride must be "matched with equal calcium and Vitamin D effectively to complete the mineralisation of the bone-matrix. Instead of child allowances, which are often spent on sweets, finance should be redirected to school milk with fluoride.

A. HENRY BAILEY
Plymouth

'Matching' fluoride

SIR—if it is not too late to join in the discussion regarding "dental health" may I make the following observations:

Although during the first war we ate very little sugar (about 2oz. per person per week) and almost no sweets, the health of ordinary schoolchildren was deplorable. Hundreds died in 1918 through malnutrition called Spanish Flu.

"

INVESTMENT
& BUSINESSCity Editor
Andreas
Whittam SmithDaily Telegraph
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Matthey

JOHNSON Matthey yesterday announced the resignation of John Hughes, managing director of the company, at his own request. His resignation was asked to be relieved of his executive duties "for many reasons" is to stay on as a non-executive director.

The departure of Mr Hughes increases the management gap at Johnson Matthey following the resignation of its banking managing director on Oct. 1.

Ron Herd, Matthey chairman, resigned immediately and was followed shortly afterwards by Paul Varril, a non-executive director, and Ernest Pateman, managing director.

The directors of Johnson Matthey Bankers also resigned shortly after the Bank of England took over the bank as part of a major rescue operation.

Joseph Stevenson is to take over as interim managing director of Johnson Matthey while the company looks for ways of strengthening its management team.

Norcross ahead

PROFITS from Norcross for the first nine months to Sept. 30 edged up from £15.5m before tax to £16.1m on turnover up from £100m to £108m.

Ceramics and print and packaging improved but construction declined and engineering swung into losses.

The interim dividend goes up 12 p.c. to 2.60p, payable Feb. 11.

Question-P22

Greenall progress

NORTH-WEST: brewer Greenall Whist is lifting its dividend by 1.8 p.c. to 4.48p a share for the year to Oct. 31 with a final of 2.56p a share.

Pre-tax profits increased from £2m to £2.65m. The chairman says that after the internal investment and acquisitions of 1984, the immediate strategy is to consolidate.

Question-P21

Bath hits out

BATH and Portland has forecast a "modest" increase in its "profits" in defence of the £45m bid for C. H. Beever (Holdings). In his rejection document to shareholders Bath and Portland chairman David Macdonald draws attention to achievements and developments over the last two years and to the share holders with an estimate of profits for the year to Oct. 31.

Question-P21

GEC buying-in

GENERAL Electric Company confirmed yesterday it had picked up an extra 5.36m of its own shares in the stock market on Friday. This took its three-day buying spree to 49.4m shares (1.5 p.c.) at a total cost of £30m.

The company is understood to be in one of the price weaker areas but offers a buying opportunity.

The shares were 280p against GEC's buying price of 228.16p.

Safeway up

SAFeway Food Stores increased pre-tax profits by 15 p.c. to £22.7m on sales of £704m an increase of 16 p.c. Chairman Terry Spratt says he expects continued growth in the current year.

For the year to the end of September, the American-owned group opened seven stores and plans to add a further 14 to its present 116 in the current year.

WORLD MARKETS

U.S. RATES

U.S. COMMODITIES

FT—ACTUARIES' INDICES

Retail sales hit peak in run-up to Christmas

By DAVID GREEN

SPENDING in the shops last month surged to a new high, according to Trade and Industry Department estimates published yesterday, and retailers, casting aside earlier nervousness, say the stage is set for another record Christmas.

Debenhams managing director Peter Carr says: "The expected pick-up came through in the last half of last week and we are now on course."

Ten days ago, like a lot of other retailers, he was showing signs of nervousness at the slow start to the all-important Christmas season.

The unusually mild November and Christmas Day falling on Tuesday (an awkward day in high street thinking) are the two main reasons given for the unusual start.

"This weekend is in between," said Mr Carr, "was delaying the sense of urgency."

Rumbelows' chief executive David Johnson says: "I think we have tended to overlook the phasing of Christmas this year. In effect it is a week behind."

But our trade is extremely good, right across the board and indeed in computers and video. We did as much trade last week as we did in Christmas week itself last year and things can only get better."

The department puts its volume sales index for November at 115.4 (1980 = 100) which compares with 115.2 for October and 114.5 for September, the previous record month.

The department says this sharp jump on October raises questions about the way seasonal adjustment factors are calculated but adds that the unadjusted data shows a normal

Exco to buy Milbank moneybroking firm

By ANNE SEGALL

EXCO International, the money-broking and financial services group run by John Gunn, yesterday announced plans to buy the stockbroker Laurie Milbank's highly specialised money-broking operation in a deal thought to be worth £11 million.

The announcement comes just two weeks after news that Laurie Milbank and fellow stockbroker Simon & Coates are to be acquired by Chase Manhattan of New York when Stock Exchange rules permit.

He argued that the premium is justified because of Laurie Milbank's leading position in the market, with the firm account for over half the total business.

Between three and five partners of Laurie Milbank are excluded from the deal with Chase in order to avoid "conflicts of interest" between Chase's planned entry into the new gilt-edged dealing system being organised by the Bank of England and the function of broking stocks and shares between Stock Exchange firms.

Mr Gunn said yesterday that he has long admired Laurie Milbank's broking operation and believes that the changing City environment will provide it with "excellent potential" for growth. An added attraction is also

Car sales likely to fall

By ROLAND GRIBBEN

A FURTHER small fall in car sales is in prospect next year, although exports and production is expected to rise, according to industry forecasts.

Leading manufacturers are predicting sales of around 1.72 million, a fall of 20,000 on the estimated total this year, and 70,000 below the peak 1.79 million of last year.

Output is forecast to rise above the million mark for only the second time since 1979. It helped by an increase in exports, notably by British Leyland's Austin Rover group, to the Continent.

Production this year will dip from 1.6 million cars to about 800,000 because of disputes and a higher than anticipated level of imports.

Hopes that imports would be down to 50 p.c. of sales by the end of this year have been dashed by the continued high level of deliveries from Ford and Vauxhall's Continental factories.

Ford has increased the proportion of cars it assembles in Britain from 55.4 p.c. of the

Factory cost pressures ease

By FRANCES WILLIAMS

COST pressures on British manufacturing industry eased last month after steep increases in the prices of fuel and raw materials in the autumn.

The cost of basic commodities bought-in by manufacturers rose by just 0.9 p.c. in November after a jump of 1.9 p.c. in October and 1.4 p.c. the previous month. The yearly rate of increase, however, slackened only slightly, to 8.3 p.c. from 9 p.c. in October.

Last month's increase was mainly due to the normal seasonal rise in electricity charges to industry. Prices paid for raw materials, excluding fuel, fell by 0.4 p.c. reflecting lower costs for imports.

Prices charged by manufacturers for goods leaving the Chanceller's autumn statement

EMPLOYERS are still not sure whether to grow or shrink a response to rumours that the Chancellor plans to tax pension funds or pension contributions in the forthcoming Budget to finance income tax cuts without actually giving anything away. The reaction at yesterday's conference organised by the Confederation of British Industry was still a mixture of horror and incredulity.

But rather late in the day the pension managers are taking the threat seriously. Tom Heyes, chairman of the National Association of Pension Funds and also Investments and Insurance Manager at C.I., took his listeners round the course of alternatives, and predicted the virtual collapse of the established pension system if Mr Lawson applies to pensions some of the logic he used on life assurance premiums in the 1984 Budget.

Allowing for an overestimate as high as 1 p.c. in department expectations, the volume in increase in November over the previous November would still show an increase of 5 p.c. This is in line with projections made for the whole of 1984 by the Retail Consortium which represents the majority of Britain's shopkeepers.

Given that the volume increase shown in 1983 over 1982 was 5 p.c. a further rise this year of 5 p.c. can be regarded as a healthy progression.

Rov Stephen, Sedgwick's chief executive, also agreed with the "late Christmas" theory. "The consumer still seems to think there is a long way to go. But trade is good. We're looking for a bit more push but it will come."

Ian Anderson, director of trading for the John Lewis Partnership department stores, reporting an increase of 6.3 p.c. for the week ending Dec. 18, says the comparable week in 1983 saw the rise was "disappointing but not entirely unexpected."

Trade at the Oxford Street store showed a decrease of nearly 11 p.c. as a result of the virtual closure of Oxford Circus Tube station but total sales rose steeply and "an exhilarating Saturday" saw many new records for a single day's trading.

An extra worry for retailers this Christmas in the wake of the Home Office report on shop hours is whether or not to open on Sundays.

The decision by some well-known names to take the plunge will be taken as an indication of earlier apprehension about the level of trade as much as a desire to provide a service for customers.

If the Chancellor thinks the easy option is to leave contributions untaxed but tax the income of the

CITY COMMENT

Pension chiefs start taking tax threat seriously

funds invested, Mr Heyes sets up his own pension "model." It implies that a 50 p.c. tax on funds' income, assuming a return of 1 p.c. above the level of earnings' increases and 5 p.c. inflation, would involve a new fund in increasing costs from 15 p.c. to 25 p.c. of payroll, a two-thirds increase in contributions, or a 40 p.c. drop in benefits. An existing scheme would

be held company, pleaded guilty and yesterday argued his case before the council. He has been stopped from doing business at Lloyd's for 21 months and ordered to pay £12,500.

Further retribution may be on the way. Mark Farrer, who coincidentally is the Queen's solicitor, has written to all members of the syndicate (over 1,000 of them) saying they will have to sue to get back their £6 million. He has asked each to put up £125 or £250 (depending on how long they are on the syndicate) to pay for litigation.

Mr Heyes received strong support from Robert Horton, chairman of the B.P. Pensions Trust, who claimed 3,000 signatures from employees asking for assurances about tax on contributions in general and the tax-free lump sums paid on retirement in particular.

Mr Horton wants a clear statement of future policy from the Government. He deserves it. But unless he can catch Mrs Thatcher's ear, he may have to wait until March.

Lloyd's washes its smalls

LLOYD'S has chosen the Brooks and Dooley scandal for the first exercise of its expulsion and suspension powers gained in the 1982 Act of Parliament. It is the smallest of the three main scandals of recent years and yesterday the ruling council of Lloyd's voted to tidy up the problem by expelling Raymond Brooks from Lloyd's and ordering him to pay £39,688 to cover the cost of proceedings.

Terence Dooley, his partner in funnelling reinsurance from a managed syndicate into a privately held company, pleaded guilty and yesterday argued his case before the council. He has been stopped from doing business at Lloyd's for 21 months and ordered to pay £12,500.

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This is based on advice from Leonard Hoffman, Q.C., that there is some "doubt whether, given the prevailing laxity of the Lloyd's community towards conflicts of interest, a court would find that Brooks and Dooley were dishonest, although we do not rule this out."

In either case, the reinsurance company they owned is "accountable to the Names for the profits made as a result of the breaches of fiduciary duty by Brooks and Dooley."

Either the company, Fidencia, should pay back all profits of £6.2 million, concludes Mr Hoffman, or compensate for the loss caused by the breach of duty which accountants Spicer & Pegler calculated would come to even more.

A series of companies controlled by the two men could also be sued, according to Mr Farrer. But Mr Hoffman warns that such litigation is bound to be long and complicated" which is why Mr Farrer wants members to put up roughly £200,000 to start.

Aid stages a recovery

The annual report of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of member countries of the OECD published in Paris today confirms that the total flow of aid from the rich industrial countries has fallen again to about 0.4 p.c. of their annual output after edging up to about 0.5 p.c. in 1982, and the United States and especially Britain are now less generous than we were in 1970 as a proportion of national output.

Relatively, however, aid has staged a recovery as a proportion of total flows of resources to the developing countries. Last year it accounted for 40 p.c. of the total again after dropping to 28 p.c. in 1981 when bank loans were at their peak.

Events in Africa, however, pose a direct challenge to the aid givers.

While agreement on the need for famine relief is more or less universal, the scale of the disaster in Africa has enabled critics openly to ask if official development aid programmes in Africa have been a total failure. Africa after all now gets about 50 p.c. of total government donations, more than Asia, although Africa has only a little more than 10 p.c. of the population of the developing world.

But aid donors and recipients are now much franker than they were at admitting that most African countries have been their own worst enemies, building up a bloated bureaucracy and stifling farming and food production with an apparatus of price controls and inefficient marketing boards.

The report speaks of a new pragmatism in a number of countries and the World Bank has been quick to ask donor countries to set up a trust fund to raise \$1 billion over the next three years specifically to finance much-needed reforms, and rehabilitate existing projects which have been crippled by shortages of spare parts. President Mitterrand has pledged £500 million, and Scandinavia and Italy are also chipping in. The bank is hoping to get another four or five donors in time to set it up next month.

IADB to issue \$100m 'bulldog'

THE Inter-American Development Bank is raising \$100 million for 30 years through the "bulldog" bond market, as the market for foreign issuers of domestic sterling bonds is called.

The IADB bonds will pay interest of 1 p.c. over the yield on a "reference" gilt-edged stock, Treasury 15½ p.c. 2014/88, which will be issued in registered form but interest will be payable gross.

Lead manager of the issue is London merchant bank Baring Brothers.

Carbide statement boosts Wall Street

By JAMES SRODES in Washington

A STATEMENT by Union Carbide that it would be able to compensate victims of the Bhopal disaster without affecting its profits helped lift Wall Street out of the doldrums late yesterday.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average, which had shown a loss of six points in early trading, soared to gain 15 points in late afternoon before the rally momentum ran out of steam.

The index closed up 9.04 at 1,172.26. Volume totalled 82 million shares.

The afternoon advance pushed the Dow up to its best

since the period it would sue to stop Texas

because it came in the face of gaining control.

Mr Pickens said he would be

not begin the \$60 a share

offer on the negative side Com-

merce Department Secretary

Malcolm Baldrige predicted

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MONEY & EXCHANGES

Sterling progresses

THE POUND gained slightly all round yesterday in what dealers described as exceptionally quiet trading. In terms of the dollar, the pound rose up five pence from \$1.2050 to \$1.2035, but it made a bigger advance in terms of other major currencies, including a rise from 3.7150 to 3.7200 against the Deutschemark. The sterling index rose by 0.1 to 74.8.

THE POUND ABROAD

	Prev. close	10-12-84
Australia	2.11-2.12	2.11-2.13
Canada	1.6580-1.6515	1.6585-1.6507
Denmark	1.3220-1.3215	1.3230-1.3220
France	1.3220-1.3215	1.3108-1.3105
Germany W	7.7175-7.7200	7.7108-7.7200
Iceland	1.3055-1.3065	1.3011-1.3027
Italy	2.2840-2.2845	2.2826-2.2830
Japan	10.2171-10.2175	10.2155-10.2150
Portugal	1.3778-1.3807	1.3820-1.3825
Sweden	10.6260-10.6270	10.5620-10.5625
United States	1.0000-1.0000	1.0000-1.0000
Other	1.3750-1.3750	1.3750-1.3750
Effective Sterling Exchange Rate Index	100.95 (74.8)	101.00 (74.7)
Close 1975 = 100		

OTHER MARKET RATES

	Prev. close	10-12-84
Australia	185.41-186.82	185.41-186.82
Canada	187.45-187.45	187.45-187.45
Denmark	1.4500-1.4500	1.4500-1.4500
France	1.7180-1.7200	1.7180-1.7200
Germany	1.4250-1.4250	1.4250-1.4250
Italy	1.3055-1.3065	1.3011-1.3027
Japan	1.0000-1.0000	1.0000-1.0000
Portugal	1.3778-1.3807	1.3820-1.3825
Sweden	10.6260-10.6270	10.5620-10.5625
United States	1.0000-1.0000	1.0000-1.0000
Other	1.3750-1.3750	1.3750-1.3750
DOLLAR RATES	Prev. close	10-12-84
France	9.4870-9.4900	9.4870-9.4900
Germany	2.2840-2.2845	2.2826-2.2830
Denmark	1.4500-1.4500	1.4500-1.4500
Italy	1.3055-1.3065	1.3011-1.3027
Japan	1.0000-1.0000	1.0000-1.0000
Portugal	1.3778-1.3807	1.3820-1.3825
Sweden	10.6260-10.6270	10.5620-10.5625
United Arab Emirates	1.4000-1.4000	1.4000-1.4000
Other	1.3750-1.3750	1.3750-1.3750
EUROCURRENCIES	Prev. close	10-12-84
DOLLAR	9.4870-9.4900	9.4870-9.4900
7 days 9.4870-9.4900	1 month 9.4870-9.4900	
8 months 9.4870-9.4900	1 year 9.4870-9.4900	
MARKS	7 days 1.3055-1.3065	1 month 1.3055-1.3065
8 months 1.3055-1.3065	1 year 1.3055-1.3065	
SWISS FRANCS	7 days 1.14-1.14	1 month 1.14-1.14
8 months 1.14-1.14	1 year 1.14-1.14	
Other	1.3750-1.3750	1.3750-1.3750
LOCAL AUTHORITY DEPOSITS	Prev. close	10-12-84
Two days 9%	7 days 9%	1 month 9%-9.5%
One month 9%	Three months 9%	6 months 9%-9.5%
BANK BILLS	1 month 9%-9.5%	6 months 9%-9.5%
CREDS. BILLS	1 month 9%-9.5%	6 months 9%-9.5%
STYLING C.D.s	1 month 9%-9.5%	6 months 9%-9.5%
Other	1 month 9%-9.5%	6 months 9%-9.5%
SHAREHOLDERS	Prev. close	10-12-84
Two days 9%	7 days 9%	1 month 9%-9.5%
One month 9%	Three months 9%	6 months 9%-9.5%
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Other	1 month 9%-9.5%	6 months 9%-9.5%
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SHAREHOLDERS	Prev. close	10-12-84
Two days 9%	7 days 9%	1 month 9%-9.5%
One month 9%	Three months 9%	6 months 9%-9.5%
BANK BILLS	1 month 9%-9.5%	6 months 9%-9.5%
CREDS. BILLS	1 month 9%-9.5%	6 months 9%-9.5%
STYLING C.D.s	1 month 9%-9.5%	6 months 9%-9.5%
Other	1 month 9%-9.5%	6 months 9%-9.5%
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Other	1 month 9%-9.5%	

HARRISONS MALAYSIAN PLANTATIONS BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Interim Report for the six months to 30th September, 1984

The Directors announce that the unaudited Group results for the six months to 30th September, 1984 were:

	Six months to 30th September 1984	Twelve months to 31st March 1984	\$'000
Turnover	586,463	203,183	582,207
Surplus on trading	105,821	25,494	90,402
Investment income	3,804	3,882	4,514
Share of associated companies' profits	756	305	825
Profit before taxation	110,361	29,679	95,768
Taxation	41,237	14,081	44,106
Profit after taxation	69,124	15,598	51,662
Minority interests	29	83	105
Extraordinary items	69,085	15,515	51,557
	1,785	8,398	8,782
Profit attributable to shareholders	70,880	24,113	60,343
Earnings per \$1 share	16.9 SEN	4.5 SEN	14.2 SEN
Taxation comprises:			
Malaysia	39,969	13,702	45,388
United Kingdom	1,020	278	412
Associated companies	248	101	306
	41,237	14,081	44,106

GROUP PROFIT

Turnover showed a substantial increase of \$383 million or 188 per cent over the same period last year. This was mainly due to increased sales by Jomalina and to a lesser extent increased commodity prices of all crops except rubber.

Surplus on trading was 315 per cent more than the same period last year due largely to higher oil palm crops, firm palm oil prices and improved trading conditions in the palm oil refining industry.

The lower tax charge is mainly attributable to the turnaround performance at Jomalina, a company which has unutilised investment tax credit and capital allowances.

The extraordinary items relate largely to profits arising from land sales.

NOTES:

(1) Turnover and surplus on trading include the Post Acquisition results of the newly acquired plantation companies. The financial year ends of these companies will be changed to be co-terminous with that of the Holding Company.

(2) The newly acquired companies are tax resident in the United Kingdom. It is anticipated that their tax residence will be transferred to Malaysia before 31st December, 1984.

(3) Earnings per share has been adjusted to take into account the \$5,695,533 new shares issued following the acquisitions.

Harvested crops—tonnes	Six months to 30.9.84	Six months to 30.9.83	Twelve months to 31.3.1984
Rubber	24,075	20,474	47,492
Palm oil	85,705	63,357	117,105
Palm Kernels	24,546	16,687	33,638
Cocoa	1,958	1,159	5,899
Copra	5,489	3,185	5,866

NOTE: Harvested crops include crops from the newly acquired plantation companies from date of acquisition.

By Order of the Board,
ZAINAL ABIDIN BIN JAMAL
Secretary.

Highland Distilleries

Further Growth from "The Famous Grouse"

For the year ended 31st August 1984, turnover increased by 8.6% to £92,209,000 and profit before tax rose 17.4% to £8,272,000.

Sales of The Famous Grouse increased by 24% in England and the brand maintained its premier position in Scotland. In export markets volume increased by 23% without any one market dominating the general progress.

Mature whisky sales showed a modest increase in flat markets. Sales of bottled malts increased by 33% and this area is considered to have good potential.

Orders for new fillings in the calendar year 1984 are up 6% and prospects for this aspect of the business are more hopeful. It is expected that The Famous Grouse will continue to develop its presence in England and it is planned to continue investing heavily in export markets with a view to improving the company's position in this area.

In his statement to shareholders the Chairman Mr. J. A. R. Macphail strongly criticised the Government for imposing on the Industry what in essence is a tax on quality. This has arisen as a result of the abolition of stock relief which means that the longer the whisky is matured, the more tax has to be paid, as no allowance is given for inflation. Thus the Scotch Whisky Industry will be suffering higher rates of tax than other industries.



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THE QUESTOR COLUMN

Norcros image tarnished

NORCROS' shareholders have a right to feel sore. Pre-tax profits for the half year to September 30 are only marginally ahead at £14.1 million against £13.9 million.

Expectations for the group had been ranged between £16 million-£17 million, and the shares demonstrated disappointment yesterday with a 17p/slide to 165p.

This follows an annual statement published three months into the year, which had indicated strong performance throughout the group.

In fact, the international profits up to expectations with an increase from £2.38 million to £2.92 million, despite a slowing down in growth from Nigeria. But the United Kingdom contribution is all over the place.

Profits from the construction division have tumbled from £3.3 million to £2.48 million, reflecting a sharp turnaround to losses by Crittall Construction. Changes have already been made there with the workforce being cut by 17 p.c. to 500, the costs of which are included in the below the pre-tax profit line, an extraordinary charge of £1.56 million.

What is most disconcerting is that this company was already making losses at the time the optimistic statement was made.

The bad news does not end there. The engineering division, which produced profits of just under £2 million in the corresponding period, has slipped into the red to the tune of £97,000. In this division there were three lossmakers, A.B. Cranes of Teesside, Butterley Engineering of Ripley and Lion Foundry in Scotland.

The other divisions, ceramics and print and packaging, made reasonable progress and are continuing to do so but it is unlikely that the group as a whole will see much if any growth in the full year—£36 million pre-tax is maximum.

When the company first made its move for U.B.M. (in which it still has a 36 p.c. stake) last year it began to win new City friends who appreciated a new, more dynamic image. Whether these will remain faithful remains to be seen but the only real excuse for holding the shares at the moment is the 7.4 p.c. prospective yield. Just like the old days.

Greenall on a plateau

IF Greenall Whitley was still a simple brewer, its results for the year to September 28 would be close to the bottom of the sector league table. In fact, Greenall is claiming third place in the brewers' 1983-84 growth stakes.

Group trading profits for the year, after interest but before tax and excluding property realisation surplus, rose 15.1 p.c. to £26.25 million. The pre-tax balance, including property, increased 17.9 p.c. to £28.3 million.

Within the trading profits, beer, wines, spirits and soft drinks between them managed a gain of only just over 5 p.c. Beer volumes were down by about 1 p.c., and even lager was only slightly up.

Greenall has missed out so far on the growth in take-home trade, and its percentage of lager compared with bitter is the lowest of the major brewers. Soft drinks and wines and spirits were flat, the exception being vodka which was 13 p.c. up in volume terms.

The group is hoping to catch up on the home trade and has acquired two off-licence chains which will help to promote its products in its traditional trading areas. Cider, which has also shown growth in the pubs, is being strengthened with the acquisition of the Symonds Cider business.

Meanwhile, Greenall is having to look to diversification to provide expansion—and they are a mixed bunch. Arrowsmiths, the package-tour business, picked up from the Receiver after the Laker collapse, cut its trading loss from £1.14 million to £25,000 but is still operating in a difficult market.

Hotels have been buttressed by the purchase of de Vere Hotels and Restaurants, which added around £1.2 million to trading profits and from £2.98 million to £5.11 million.

Further acquisitions will, however, have to be set on one side for the time being as Greenall's gearing is up to the 50 p.c. level even after a property valuation—which the board itself feels is high enough. The group is, however, now generating cash.

The shares, unchanged at 17p/slide yesterday, are selling at about eight probable earnings for the current year. While that is not expensive, it is difficult to see what will give them the stimulus to move very far.

Bath defence

strangely weak

BATH and Portland Group "strongly rejects the ludicrous

inadequate offer from C. H. Beazer (Holdings)" within a strangely weak defence document which contains none of the information shareholders require to make up their minds.

There are plenty of assurances and expressions of confidence in the company's future, but no profits forecasts and no revaluation of assets. These are promised shortly in a letter to shareholders—along with a substantially increased dividend.

Bath and Portland has little reason to fire off all of its bullets so early in what looks like being a drawn-out battle. The first closing date for the offer is on Friday and the stock market is clearly betting that Beazer will both extend and increase its original bid.

Bath's shares stood at 288p yesterday, compared with Beazer's share offer which, with Beazer at 362p each, is worth around 237p a share. Beazer's cash alternative is underwritten at 226p.

Anyone feeling nervous about the possibility of an increased bid should sell in the market. Those wanting to take a chance on a higher price should hang on with care.

Bath's forecast for the year to October 1984 is unlikely to cause any surprises and seems bound to be set at around £5.5 million where the lowly-taxed earnings multiple is about 12. But bid decisions will surely depend on whether the company is able to provide any strong indications of profits for the current year.

At present outside estimates are ranged at around £7.6 million which assumes substantial benefits from the recent capital investment on the minerals side plus continued improvement in the instrumentation division.

That drops the prospective multiple to 10 times which is not a high valuation for a group which, on its own admission, has received a large number of approaches for its minerals interests which could be worth anything up to £54 million, compared with a market capitalisation of £54 million.

If Beazer were to fail, Bath's shares could slip to £2 a share at worst. But if Bath comes up with the expected projections shareholders could see the offer rising much closer to £5 a share.

RAND MINES GROUP
Members of the Barlow Rand Group
(Companies Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that dividend No. 78 of 80 cents per share has been declared by South African air currents as an interim dividend on the shares of the company ending 30 June, 1983, payable to members registered in the close of business on 10 December, 1983. The register of members will be closed on 28 December, 1983.

The first closing date for the offer is on Friday, 29 December, 1983, to 12.00 noon, and the record date is 31 December, 1983, when dividend warrants will be posted on or about 1 February, 1984.

The rate of exchange at which the dividend will be converted into United Kingdom currency for payment by the United Kingdom Registrar, Transfer and Paying Agents will be the foreign exchange rate of exchange between Johannesburg and London ruling on the 11th business day of December, 1983, or such date on which foreign currency dealing arc transacted.

Where applicable, South African income tax of 15 p.c. will be deducted from the dividend.

The full conditions of payment of the dividend may be obtained at or obtained from the offices of the company in Johannesburg or in the United Kingdom.

1984.

By order of the Board,
BAND MINES MINING & SERVICES LIMITED
Secretary
per V. M. MURTON.

Registered Office :

15th Floor, G2, Fox Street, Johannesburg 2001.

Tel. 01-762 0250, 0251, 0252.

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GARETH DAVIES IS CHOICE OF BARBARIANS

By JOHN MASON

THE Barbarians, vigorously independent in selection matters still, have invited Colin Deans, Scotland's hooker, to lead them against the Australians at Cardiff on Saturday, and they have chosen Gareth Davies at outside-half.

Davies, Cardiff's leading points-scorer and a former captain of Wales, last played for his country in March, 1982. Nine weeks ago he had a major part in Cardiff's victory over the Australians, their first defeat.

Deans, too, has been an influential figure in ensuring that the Wallabies have not commanded at all times. He was captain 10 days ago, when the South of Scotland beat them, but was not awarded the same responsibilities for last Saturday's international at Murrayfield.

The Barbarians, having, I believe, never been seriously tempted to base their selection world-wide for the record tour, have also asked Sean McCaughey, the South of Scotland and Hawick flanker, to join Gary Rees (Nottingham) and Willie Anderson (Dunoon) in the back row.

Though Wang, a British subsidiary of an American-based computer firm, are providing financial assistance of more than £250,000, the Barbarians have invited no outside-half to the tiny hop across the English Channel — Serge Blanco and Jerome Gallion of France.

Melville out

Any thoughts of assisting in the playing rehabilitation of Nigel Melville, England's captain and scrum-half, took a sickening nosedive at the weekend when after 12 minutes of the Wales match against London Scottish, he does not know when he might play again.

The enforced absence of Melville doubly ensured that Gallion's likely invitation would be confirmed. The reserve scrum-half is Roger Brady, who had a briskly competitive match in the back row in Ulster's victory last month. So did Anderson, who also played in the Dublin international.

Blanco, whose attacking accomplishments match those of the better Australians, was always a strong candidate, once Geoff Windsor, the Barbarians



Gareth Davies, ignored by Wales, the hope of the Barbarians.

Rugby in Wales

HOWELL'S BIGGEST BONUS YET

By DAVID GREEN

A REMARKABLE 19-8 Schwenk's Welsh Cup victory at Maesteg by Seven Sisters on Saturday was a highwater mark in the distinguished career of Brian Howell, 30, their captain and loose-head prop.

Howell, who has appeared for Neath, Aberavon and Swansea, has captained Seven Sisters for nine of the past 10 seasons. Saturday's win takes his club into the last 16 for the first time.

His captaincy has been most successful with Seven Sisters winning the West Wales Cup twice during his reign. Howell himself has played more than 400 games for the club and has represented Wales' R.F.U. and Glamorgan B.

Awkward hurdle

The Dulais Valley side have made five previous Welsh Cup appearances in the second round proper and acquitted themselves with distinction against opposition, the cators of the Pontypridd, South Glamorgan and Pontypridd.

Seven Sisters' two draws at Ramsey offers a chance of further progress but Ramsey is a formidable side, fit and fast, resolute in defence and with a pattern of play which eliminates technical errors.

If Seven Sisters can surmount this awkward hurdle they will be the first West Wales junior club to reach the quarters final against fellow England international Ruth Strauss.

MEN

3rd rd — S. Glamorgan (Llanelli) bt. W. Wales 6-3, 25-12, 5-3. S. Glamorgan (Llanelli) bt. G. Wales (Newport) 19-10. G. Wales (Newport) bt. R. Monmouthshire 19-12. A. Taylor (Cardiff) bt. C. Williams (Wales) 9-2, 9-2, 9-2.

WOMEN

3rd rd — S. Glamorgan (Llanelli) bt. W. Wales 6-3, 25-12, 5-3. S. Glamorgan (Llanelli) bt. G. Wales (Newport) 19-10. G. Wales (Newport) bt. R. Monmouthshire 19-12. A. Taylor (Cardiff) bt. C. Williams (Wales) 9-2, 9-2.

GOLF

Fig. 4 SENIORS CHAMPIONSHIP (Pebble Beach, Florida) — Final scores: 28-28.

1st — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720. 2nd — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720. 3rd — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

4th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

5th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

6th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

7th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

8th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

9th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

10th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

11th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

12th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

13th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

14th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

15th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

16th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

17th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

18th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

19th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

20th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

21st — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

22nd — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

23rd — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

24th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

25th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

26th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

27th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

28th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

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30th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

31st — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

32nd — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

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53rd — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

54th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

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80th — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

81st — 1. J. McNamee (Ballymena) 180-180-180-180-720.

Move to vet English cricket

By DEREK HODGSON

A WORKING party to investigate the standard and quality of English cricket, from the England team downward, will be introduced at the TCCB's winter meeting at Lord's today.

The Board chairman, Charles Palmer, will lead a party of nine who include the chairman of selectors Peter May, MCC's elder statesman Gubby Allen, and the NCA's director of coaching, Keith Andrew, shortly to become Northants' secretary.

There is a current county captain in Geoff Cook and an immediate past-president, Nick Peacock. The other members include A.C. Smith, who has managed two recent England tours, and two manager-coaches, Tom Cartwright and Brian Luckhurst.

Such a powerful delegation reflects the Board's concern at England's performances over the

last two years.

Charles Palmer, the TCCB chairman, who heads a working party to examine the game from the England team downward.

past four years. Their brief includes a look at the quality of players before they enter county cricket.

They are expected to report next Spring on any changes that recommended will not be implemented before 1986.

If Bob Willis and David Gower are asked for their observations, as they must be, they will have to point out that they had been asked to lead England teams who were no more than two-thirds strength because of the South African ban.

Other matters before the Board today include a proposal to reduce the daily number of overs in a Britannia Championship match from 117 to 112, coupled with a restoration of the fine on those teams who fail to bowl 180 overs an hour.

In 1983 teams who failed to bowl 180 overs an hour could be fined £2,500 twice in a season. Those fines may be increased substantially and an over rate and fining system could also be introduced into the one-day competition.

A likely innovation for 1985 is a one-day Player's League start at 1.30 instead of 2 p.m. This is not, as one might imagine, a welcome attempt to turn the Player League into proper cricket by doing away with the limitation on the bowlers' run up.

It is merely to ensure that the revised match is unlikely to interfere with the end of the BBC programme.

The distribution of the Board's profits from Test matches and ancillary sources will be debated, probably fiercely.

Third Test - Fourth Day

RAIN MAY HELP TO RESCUE AUSTRALIANS

By ALAN SHIELL in Adelaide

A USTRALIA face the almost impossible task of scoring 365 runs to defeat the West Indies in the third Test at Adelaide Oval today.

While an Australian win seems remote, a West Indies victory looks as a more likely result than a draw, especially as Australia are down to 10 fit batsmen. Left-hand opener Graeme Wood is unlikely to bat because of a pulled left hamstring.

This leaves him in considerable doubt for the fourth Test beginning in Melbourne on Saturday week and even the fifth Test in Sydney from Dec. 30.

The West Indies team manager, Wes Hall, indicated last night that Clive Lloyd would declare his second innings closed at the overnight score of 282 for seven.

This would give Australia six hours, weather permitting, in which to maintain a scoring rate of about five runs an over off probably fewer than 50 overs to pull off a freak victory - one that would rank with Test cricket's most heroic feats.

On a wearing pitch which produced uneven bounces yesterday, the Australian batsmen will do well to last the day and deny the West Indies their third consecutive win in this series and their 11th succession.

Rain could strengthen Australia's chances of survival. It rained last night and isolated showers were forecast for today.

Imnings rebuilt

Resuming at 15 for one yesterday, The West Indies lost six men for 279 of 75-1 overs - 271 of 26 in the first session, 194 of 26 over the next two hours and 51-08 of 25-1 over in the last session.

Left-hander Larry Gomes provided the necessary solidity for the West Indies to thrive with an unbeaten 120 in five hours - another remarkably patient, intelligent contribution that was his second century of the series. Australia had 11 Tests against Australia and his ninth in 45 Tests.

Gomes' 120th run was his 1,000th against Australia. He is 19 innings (three not out), he is averaging 62.50. Lloyd is the only other West Indian to have scored six hundreds against Australia.

Cricket became the seventh West Indies team to reach 1,000 Test runs. His 50 came in 162 minutes and included nine fours, most of them beautifully timed drives off the front foot.

Wasim, recalled to strengthen the middle order, was 38 not out at the close after hitting six boundaries.

Pakistan's early batting, part from Qasim Omar (45) and Shoaib Mohammad (31) who put on 68 for the second wicket, was patchy.

Saleem, who completed a chanceless 50 for his team of the day, became the 21st Pakistani to reach 1,000 Test runs.

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TELEVISION—TUESDAY

GUIDE BY PETER KNIGHT

BBC-1

6.30 a.m. **Breakfast Time**, with Frank Bough and Selina Marshall. 9 a.m. **Marshall's Everyday Yoga**, rpt. 9.16-8.40. **Weather**, 12.57. **Regional News** (London and South East only). **Financial Report** and **News Headlines**. 1.15 **Pebble Mill**. **Rugby Union**. **Oxford University**. **Cambridge University**. 2.45 **London** Regional News. 3.30 **Play School**, 4.10 **Dramatis Personae** and **Murphy**, rpt. 4.20 **The Cybil War**, by Betsy Blair, read by David Bass. 4.30 **Capitol Caveman**, 4.40 **So You Want to Be Top 5**. **Laurel and Hardy cartoon**, rpt. 5.00 **John Goodman**. **Star Trek**—**The Alternative Factor**, rpt. 5.30 **Weather**.

6.00 NEWS.

6.30 REGIONAL MAGAZINES.

6.55 **THE DISTRICT NURSE**—After the death of Hugh Morris, Megan sets about trying to find a new home for his mentally retarded son (Ceefax subtitles).

7.25 **HALLS OF FAME**—The venue this week is the Bristol Hippodrome where Roy Hudd recalls such artists as Randolph Sutton and Eugene Stratton and productions of "The Music Man" and "Anything Goes". Among those helping him to re-create

the great days of the theatre are Dame Anna Neagle, Stubby Kaye, Danny La Rue, Edmund Gwenn, Marian Montgomery and Acker Bilk.

8.10 CAGNEY AND LACEY.

9.00 NEWS, WEATHER.

9.25 **TALK TO ME**—By the end of this very wordy, low-key, lop-sided drama, which is set for much of the time in a psychologist's consulting room, you may well feel you have spent a fairly tedious unrewarding hour or so on the analyst's couch yourself. Written by William Humble, the play is presumably authentic enough as it is based on a true story, but it is very much a damp squib, overlong, repetitive, with the dialogue going interminably around in circles, uninviting and ultimately fairly depressing. Patrick Barlow plays the young husband suffering from depression who decides to take a course of psychotherapy with Dr Howard as the analyst, so that back he almost fades into the wall. With Philomena McDonald.

10.50 **THE OTHER HALL**—Edwin and Ray Currie, rpt. **Midlands**—**Two People**; **North**—**Heroin in Yorkshire**; **South**—**The Cellar Show**; **South West**—**Slide Alive**; **West**—**Les Out of School**.

11.20 CLAIRE RAYNER'S CASEBOOK—**Heart Attack**, 11.45 **Weather**.

BBC-2

3.50 p.m. **Hawaii: Crucible of Life**, rpt. 4.40 **One Man and His Dog**, The Finals, rpt. 5.20 **Cartoon Times**, 5.25 **News**, **Weather**. 5.30 **Travellers in Time**—**Assault on Everest** (1983) rpt.

6.00 **THE ROCKET FILES**—Just Another Polish Wedding, rpt. Jim finds himself in conflict with an old friend when he discovers they are both working on the same case.

6.50 **CARTOON TWO**.

7.00 **RUGBY UNION**—Oxford University v Cambridge University. **Starmers Smith** introduces highlights from the afternoon's 103rd University Match at Twickenham.

7.30 **WHISTLE TEST**—Suzanne Smith joins the reporting team and examines the influence of rock musicians on youth style and culture. **Jean-Michel Jarre** talks

about his new video, Steve Blackwell looks at Kim Wilde's record collection and Richard Skinner runs through the Top Ten album and single charts. Plus music from The Roots and Orange Juice.

8.30 **TOP GEAR**—In the final programme of the current series William Wooldard picks out some highlights from the past and looks at what 1985 might bring in store.

9.00 **AGATHA** (1976) Absorbing but ultimately rather mysterious, **Thriller** now answers the disappearance of Agatha Christie for 11 days in 1926. The twenties atmosphere is beautifully caught but the finale is a bit of an anticlimax after the long, slow build-up. Vanessa Redgrave does wonders for the very much underwritten title role but Dusey Howard makes a little miscast as the smooth American who tracks her down.

10.40 **NEWSNIGHT**.
11.25-15.55 **BUONGIORNO ITALIA**, rpt.

ITV ThAMES

6.25 **Good Morning Britain**, with Anne Diamond and Mike Morris. 8.20 **Thames News Headlines**, 8.30 **For Schools**, 11.25 **Our Backyard**, 11.30 **Razzmatazz**, 12 **Thames the Tank Engine**, 12.30 **Roundabout**, 12.45 **Weather**. 1.30 **James**, **Short Investigations**—**A Model Murder**, rpt. 2.30 **Daytime**. Sarah Kennedy, her guests and studio audience examine a topical issue. 3 **Magdalen College, Oxford v UWIST of Cardiff**. Congratulations to Thame for bringing back to the London Weekend. The timing could be a lot better but at least it's a move in the right direction. 3.25 **Thames News Headlines**, 3.30 **The Young Doctors**, 4 **Thomas the Tank Engine and Friends**, rpt. 4.15 **Wil Cwac Cwac**, 4.20 **On Safari**, 4.45 **C.B.T.V.**, 5.15 **Emmerdale Farm**.

5.45 NEWS.

6.00 **THAMES NEWS**.
6.20 **HELP! Children and Playground Accidents**.
6.30 **CROSSROADS**.

6.55 **REPORTING LONDON**—Will Stansted become London's third airport?

7.30 **GIVE US A CLUE**—Michael Parkinson hosts another game of charades with teams led by Lionel Blair and Una Stubbs.

8.00 **DE O'CONNOR TONIGHT**.
9.00 **NEWS, followed by Thames News Headlines**.

9.30 **HUMAN RIGHTS**—A wide ranging examination by producer-director, Rex Bloomstein, of how the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which was adopted by the United Nations in 1948, has worked out in practice throughout the world. It's an examination which, predictably but regrettably, ends on a note of pessimism and despair but ends on a fairly encouraging note with a look at the pioneering work of the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg. Among the contributors are **U.N. investigator, Lord Colville**, former U.S. President Jimmy Carter and **Admiral Michael**, Soviet member of the U.N. Human Rights Committee.

10.40 **NEWSNIGHT**.
11.30 **SNOOKER**—The World Doubles Championship, from the Derringer Centre, Northampton.
12.15 **NIGHT THOUGHTS** with Dr Sheila Cassidy.

Penny Junor, with John Stoneborough investigating pirate cassette tapes, Joan Shenton in search of better treatment for the sufferers of back pain, and David Stafford with the best buys in electronic toys.

9.00 **"WHITE MAMA"** (1980) Warm and emotional drama dominated by Bette Davis as a proud but pimple-faced mother, 1950s, who takes a blighty juvenile delinquent into her home in order to get foster-care payments. Predictably sentimental at times but also a good realistic drama with Davis well supported by Ernest Harden as the black youth.

10.50-11.50 **CALLAN**—Do You Recognise the Woman? rpt. Callan in pursuit of the Russian agent, Richmond, who again eludes him. Postponed from October 27 on the final episode tomorrow.

** Outstanding. * Recommended.

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Channel 4

2.30 p.m. **Snooper**, the World Doubles Championship, from Derringer Centre, Northampton, 2.45 **5 Years Ahead**, presented by Robert Dougall, 4.30 **Countdown**, 5.00 **The Human Jungle—Heartbeats in a Tin Box**, b/w, rpt.

5.00 **THE AVENGERS**—The Master Minds, b/w, rpt. Steed and Mrs Peel infiltrate a mysterious club to investigate a case involving mass hypnosis.

7.00 **CHANNEL FOUR NEWS**; at 7.50 **Comment by Mary Warnock**, and **Weather**.

8.00 **BROOKSIDE**.

8.30 **4 WHAT IT'S WORTH**—Lively and informative consumer magazine programme introduced by

John Stoneborough with the best buys in electronic toys.

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